THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXII No [illegible] E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

Historical Society

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1923.

The Largest Sale in America because

"SALADA" TEA

Pleases the most exacting tastes. Quality—Economy—Purity—Flavor Always Assured.

H316

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NEW SPRING MILLINERY

We are passing into stock every day **fresh styles** from all the leading manufacturers.

Exclusive Ready-to-Wears in Hair Cloths, Crepe Cloths, Candy Cloth, Timbo, Milan, Hemp and Mohair, in Mushroom Pokes, off the face styles, medium sizes, straight brims, etc.

CORSETS

See our new Spring Models! just in stock.

The Leading Millinery House

Wear

Hand Tailored Clothes

The kind we build. It always pays to buy a **REAL SUIT** made of fine quality fabrics and high grade linings.

Drop in and see the new Spring Suitings and Fashions.

We have just the cloth you are looking for.

THE BEST SUITS

Priced from $25.00 to $45.00

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MERCHANT TAILOR

Newburgh, - Ont.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.

11-3-m

CHAS. STEVENS

Agent for the Northwest Fire Insurance Company.

This company is guaranteed by the Union Assurance Society of London, England.

Office opposite Bell Telephone Office, Napanee, Ont. 19-1y

Travellers' Cheques

PEOPLE travelling on long or short journeys will find it most convenient to carry The Dominion Bank Travellers' Cheques. They are negotiable anywhere in the world and can be obtained at any Branch of this Bank

THE **DOMINION BANK** 954

NAPANEE BRANCH — G. PATTON CARR, Manage

Roblin Branch, open Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, April 30th to November 15th.
Thursday and Friday from November 15th to April 30th.

Courteous Service

THE courteous attention extended by members of the bank's staff where you keep your account, adds materially to your satisfaction in conducting your banking business.

Standard Service is essentially courteous service as rendered by every branch of this Bank, from the Manager to the latest recruit on the staff.

THE **STANDARD BANK** OF CANADA 954

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

FOR SALE—Good clean second hand Chevrolet parts for sale at reasonable prices. 'Phone 198, PAUL'S GARAGE. 13-b

PIANO FOR SALE — Upright piano, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. PERRY HUFFMAN, Water street, Napanee. 8-tf

FOR SALE—One Ram and 19 Ewes, due to lamb in March. All purebred Leicester. Apply S. L. CLUTE, R. R. 5, Napanee. 11-c-p

FURNITURE FOR SALE—Separator, incubator, wicker chairs and other household furniture. Apply F. F. MILLER, Napanee. 9-tf

FOR SALE—Between 8 and 10 acres choice land, 2 miles from Napanee, newly fenced, modern barn, small house. Apply MRS. MACMORINE, Box 598, Napanee. 11-c-p

FOR SALE—6 roomed frame house, barn, pig pen and two lots, on Raglan street south, owned by Mrs. Della Castaldi. Apply to ALBERT MOWERS, Mill street west, Napanee. 11-d-p

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Small motor boat, with top and lights, fine Detroit engine. Also boat house with electric lights, well situated. Apply to E. L. BEDORE, 'phone 339W. 49

HOUSE FOR SALE—Desirable frame house on Bridge street, west. Electric lights, water, never failing well. Apply A. O. VANLUVEN. 6-tf

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

FOR SALE—A number of good used cars, recently overhauled and painted and in good running order. Must be cleared at very reasonable prices to make room. 'Phone 198, PAUL'S GARAGE. 13-b

FOR SALE—160 acres all deep cultivated land, except 10 acres wood. Frame house in good repair. Tenant house, frame barn and silo. Soil in good state of cultivation, 2 miles to Adolphustown village, situated on Bay Bay. Price $9500.00. F. C. BOGART. 9

FOR SALE—One purebred Shorthorn Bull, coming two years old, color roan, one Shorthorn bull calf, year old in April, color red with a little white, sire and dam from R.O.P. stock. It will pay you to look into his pedigree if in need of a Dual Purpose Shorthorn Bull. Apply to J. N. Fitchett, Sillsville. 13-a

FARM FOR SALE—80 acres, 2½ miles from town, good location, 50 acres under cultivation, bank barn fairly new, large drive house and good frame dwelling. Stock and implements if desired. Easy terms, possession this spring. Price reasonable. $2000 cash, balance mortgage. See me for farms and dwellings in town. All kinds of insurance. F. C. BOGART. 11

FUMED Oak library table and chairs, Quebec heater, coal oil stove, cheap for quick sale. DR. HOLLINGSHEAD, Thomas street, Napanee. 13-a

WANTED—A permanent home for a healthy, attractive baby girl, about one year old. Apply Box 86, CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, Napanee. 13-b

FOR SALE—A very desirable house on John street. Large lot and barn, everything in good shape. Price reasonable for quick sale. Apply H. L. HARSHAW, Napanee. 13-b

FARM AND TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

150 acres, lot 20, 9th con. Richmond, ¾ mile from village of Roblin and ½ mile from C.P.R. station. First class buildings. One of the best farms in the County. Possession March 1st. Will sellat reduced price if sold before that time.

Also 160 acres pasture and wood land, one mile from Roblin, in 10th con. Richmond. About 80 acres in good pasture and on the balance there is estimated to be 1000 cords of wood. Attractive price to a cash buyer.

Two houses in Napanee for sale. One 6 roomed house, with good barn, electric light, hard and soft water at door. Will sell at a sacrifice. Possession March 1st.

I am also offering the Roblin Hill property for sale at a bargain. Large brick house and two barns, about 20 acres of land, partly tillable. This place is very desirable for poultry raising and bee keeping with plenty of pasture and plenty of water at the door. Will only offer this property till March 1st.

Dordwood for sale. Will deliver to any part of the town.

J. M. HUGHES,
South Napanee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under the power of sale contained in a mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, subject to a reserve bid, at the law office of A. B. English, in the Town of Napanee, on Saturday, the tenth day of March, A.D., 1923, at the hour of 1:30 o'clock, the following lands and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the Township of Richmond in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of a part of lot number twenty-two in the ninth concession of said Township of Richmond, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the south west corner of a lot conveyed by Elizabeth Armstrong to Ellen Richardson, by deed, dated the fifteenth day of April, 1893, and registered the thirty-first day of December, 1912, as number 19,080, in the office for the Township of Richmond; thence easterly ten rods more or less, thence southerly four and one-half rods more or less, thence wsesterly twelve rods more or less to the gravel road, thence northerly fifty-five feet more or less along said road to the place of beginning.

It is alleged that there is a garage with appurtenances erected upon the said premises.

Terms of Sale: 10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and the balance in fifteen days thereafter.

Further conditions of sale made known at time of sale.

JOSEPH ENGLISH,
Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, Feb. 6th, A.D., 1923. 10-d

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Lydia Emily Forward, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of Lydia Emily Forward, late of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased, who died on or about the eighth day of February, A.D., 1923, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for Walter Stevens Herrington, Executor of the last will and testament of the said Lydia Emily Forward, deceased, on or before the 23rd day of March, A.D., 1923, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 23rd day of March, A.D., 1923, the said Executor may proceed, to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said Executor.
Dated this 16th day of February, 1923. 12-d

To prevent the winter winds from chafing the face, use a little Day Dream Vanishing Cream. Delightfully fragrant. For sale at WALLACE'S.

ROBLIN.

We have lots of snow at present. The roads are in a very good condition except for a few pitch holes.

Mrs. Arch Cooke, who fell some time ago, and hurt her knee, is able to be around again.

Mr. F. J. VanAistyne, Napanee, spent a few days at her home here.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Whiteman, Forest Mills, on Tuesday last and left them a baby boy. Congratulations.

Mrs. C. J. Wilson is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Kimmett spent Wednesday at Mr. Earl Whiteman's, Forest Mills.

Mr. Will Lewis has moved in Mr. A. Deshane's house in the old village.

Mrs. Chas. McConnell spent a few days in Point Anne with her boys.

"Joe Stout," the bashful young officer of the Bounding Billow, in "A Bashful Knight" is represented by Chief Barrett. "You Know Him," Wonderland Theatre, April 4th and 5th.

PARROTT'S BAY.

A very sad and sudden death took place on Feb. 8th, when Mrs. A. A. Miller passed away of pneumonia, after only a few hours illness. Deceased is survived by her husband and seven children, who have the sympathy of the whole community, in their sad bereavement.

Quite a number are suffering from la grippe.

Mrs. W. Thompson, who has been ill of pneumonia, is recovering.

Mr. W. Gaitskill, who has been ill for some time, is now showing much improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Frink and Miss Nessie McDonald spent Sunday last as Robt. Frink's.

Mrs. Geo. Somers, of Gretna, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. T. Miller.

Rev. Mr. Hoffman, of Bath, made some pastoral calls on Monday.

Mrs. A. Caton, Napanee, spent a couple of days recently at Jas. Fleming's.

Mr. George Feming had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow last week.

Miss Lillian Gaitskill, of Toronto, was called home through the illness of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wemp and family, of Milhaven, spent Sunday at Mr. C. Nicholson's.

Mrs. Sarah McDonald, of Colvin's Bay, visited at W. Gaitskill's on Monday.

Mrs. Amelia Smith is visiting friends in Kingston.

For winter use nothing can equal our New Electric Louse Powder for horses and cattle. For sale only at WALLACE'S.

ODESSA.

Many are taking advantage of the good ice and are getting their hauling done.

Robin Graham and family are moving to their new home at Deseronto.

Mrs. Will Vernon, who has been ill, is improving slowly.

Mr. Walter Smith is very ill with the flu and was removed to the General Hospital.

Mr. Dedrick Detlofsen is moving his family to Kingston.

The party held at Mr. McGomery's on Tuesday night was an enjoyable one.

The Box social which was held at the Methodist church last Monday night, was a very enjoyable one for the large number who attended.

Mrs. G. H. Parrott, who was ill, with a heavy cold, is much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Storms are moving to Yarker, where Mr. Storms intends starting a garage.

Mr. and Mrs. Huggard are moving to Mr. Storms' house.

Mrs. Mary Jane Gordon, who has been ill with the flu, is much better.

The Odessa auto stage is again making its regular trps from Odessa to Kingston.

Mr. Rupert Snider, an old resident of Violet, died at his home on Sunday morning. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, Mrs. Rupert Snider.

Mrs. (Dr.) Gordon is abe to be out again after a severe attack of flu.

Mrs. H. Babcock, who has been ill with influenza, is on the gain.

For a cough that is hard to shake take Rikers Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil, 50c. a bottle at WALLACE'S.

Good **Newspapers Wanted**

Gibbard Furniture Co. 18-b

A. E. PAUL
Clerk 1st Division Court
INSURANCE.
Office:
OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

NOTICE

Anyone wanting Trappers License may secure them by applying to

S. E. GALLAGHER,
DORLAND P. O. 10-2-m

Drive in Comfort.

A foot warmer and Clark's Carbon will make your driving a pleasure. Get one at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

MOSCOW NORTH

The past week has been very cold and plenty of snow.

A number of ladies attended a quilting at Mrs. Sam. King's on Thursday.

Mrs. Wellington Coulter is suffering from an attack of appendicitis. Dr. Horton in attendance.

Mr. James Ritchie is spending some time with friends at McLean.

A number of farmers are busy hauling wood.

Mr. Earl Keech has secured work on the Provincial Highway, near Tamworth.

Miss Ella Evans returned home after spending some time at Enterprise.

Mr. Will Ritchie spent Thursday at Tamworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Curl called on Mrs. Wellsley Coulter Thursday.

Mr. Rufus Wagar at Colebrook on Wednesday.

Mr. Elias and Norman Jackson are spending some time at the lumber camp, Harlowe.

Mr. Wellington Coulter spent Friday at Napanee.

Mr. John Brown spent Thursday at Enterprise.

Mrs. Rufus Wagar spent Thursday at Mrs. John Vanvolkenburg's.

Two of our young men wended their way home on Friday from the party.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandford Degroff spent Friday afternon at Enterprise.

Mrs. Norman Jackson is suffering with lagrippe.

Save the Surface.

And you save all. Use Martin-Senour 100 per cent. pure paints and varnishes. Every can guaranteed. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

DESERONTO.

Miss Thompson has resumed her duties on the High School staff, after ten days illness.

Mrs. P. Slavin is seriously ill at her home on Mill street.

The Vincentia Club, of St. Vincent de Paul Church, are preparing a picture and concert to be given in the Parish hall next month.

Mr. John Graham and family, Odessa, have removed to Deseronto.

The debaters of the High School are hard at work preparing for their contest with the debaters of the Napanee High School, which takes place next week. A girls' team is debating at Napanee and the boys' team is entertaining the Napanee boys at the Deseronto High School. A good time is anticipated there will be a musical program.

Quantities of bran mash and recently distilled liquor were seized and emptied from an upper window of a house on Edmon street on Thursday afternoon by Provincial and R.M.A. officers. The offenders, a man and woman, were arrested, while another member made his get-away. The accused were brought before Police Magistrate H. R. Bedford, who dismissed the woman and assessed the man $300, and costs or six months.

Richardson's vacant store is to be occupied by Mr. Aziz, Napanee, who will carry on a dry goods business.

A large number of loyal supporters accompanied the hockey team to Napanee on Wednesday evening and witnessed one of the finest games of hockey played in this district this season. It was fast, and very clean and the penalties were very few and for minor offences. The Deseronto team showed lack of practice and combination, checked hard and held their more experienced opponents to a tie score 5-5. The personnel of the teams were:

Deseronto — H. Maracle, E. Roach, J. Brant, "Bub" Gaulin, Frank Whitton, B. Houle, subs., "Cheer Houle, W. Perry, E. Genereaux and E. Martin.

Miss Laurel Clement is visiting her uncle in Boston, Mass.

Mr. Fred A. Perry, Napanee, has about demolished the old storage building on the dock. The lumber is being taken to Napanee.

Increase Your Egg Profits.

Best poultry tonics and remedies, oyster shell, beef and bone scrap, grantite grit. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

AMHERST ISLAND.

The February meeting of the Amherst Island Women's Institute was held on Feb. 10th, with forty-six members present. The meeting opened with the opening ode, after which the members listened to a very instructive and interesting address by Miss Howie in the interest of a nurse in the rural schools. Miss Howie explained some excellent points and pointed out the numerous advantages of the system in such a convincing manner that the institute decided to foster the good work by their support and financial assistance, with the result that $65 was voted or $1 to each section employing the nurse.

On Monday evening, Feb. 12th, a very enjoyable social evening was given by the Institute, the proceeds, $26 to be applied towards the fund.

The Institute is a prosperous organization and the members are showing a keen interest in its affairs. At the regular meetings a short programme is provided by the members. These programmes vary, music, (vocal and instrumental), readings, a talk on paper or some subject of local interest or of broader scope.

A BOSTON CANADIAN'S WORK

Where will the best collection of records of Canada's part in the war ultimately be found? It may be assumed that the Militia archives and other departments of the Canadian Government have been, and still are, active in assembling the material, but other and important collections exist, notably in the United States. One of these is included in the Canadian section of Harvard University Library of which Mr. Clarence M. Warner, (formerly of Napanee, Ont.) is the energetic curator. Already the collection has reached impressive proportions, including a complete set of all the Canadian militia and general orders, appointments, promotions nominal rolls and casualty lists, along with similar data from other belligerent countries, by means of which the historian of the future will be assisted in his effort to estimate the magnitude and efficiency of the total military effort of each. The Harvard Canadian section also possesses a rich quantity of material covering a wide range of subjects, already overflowing the available floor and shelving space, until the building, as a whole, is probably as complete as any other in the United States. The credit is almost entirely due to the indefatigable zeal of Mr. Warner, whose interest in Canadian history, through the Ontario Historical Society and otherwise, has suffered no diminution since his removal to Boston.—Toronto Globe.

Waterman's Fountain Pens and Ink, at WALLACE'S.

MOSCOW.

The neighborhood wish to congratulate the Moscow hockey team on their success in the game between Newburgh and Moscow, the score being 6 to 3 in our favor.

Miss E. Darling is visiting her sister in Ottawa.

Mrs. Morley Huffman spent a few days with her daughter in Peterboro.

The young people repeated their play, "The Young Country School Mam," in Yarker, on Friday, Feb. 23rd., Yarker orchestra in attendance.

We are delighted to hear that C. Darling is rapidly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Wray Vanluven spent a few days recently with his parents.

Mr. Sweet has returned to his home in Spokane, after visiting his daughter for some time.

TAMWORTH.

C. Craig and wife have returned home after visiting Mr. Crag's father in the west.

Many of the old friends of Mr. and Mrs. Howe called at their home on Monday night last to say farewell before they left for their new home at Ottawa.

L. Bradshaw has opened a new barber shop.

The Valentine party given in the community hall was well attended.

Michael Barrett has also opened a new barber shop in the building next to the drug store.

The Holiness Movement people are holding revival meetings every night in the week in the town hall. The meetings are very largely attended and a great interest is shown. Mr. McCauley Kingston, and the Misses Smith and Roe, Ottawa, are assisting in the meetings.

Miss Margaret Barker is visiting Charles Barker.

CAMDEN EAST.

Mrs. (Dr.) Buxtable and baby, Gananoque, visited Mrs. B. Youmans on Friday last.

Mrs. Alida Stover is visiting friends in Toronto.

The show, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was well patronized by the people here.

The many friends of Mr. Wm. Loucks in this vicinity are glad to hear that he is able to leave the Kingston hospital and return home after a serious operation for kidney trouble.

The Community Paper Mills have closed down for a time and the employees are moving away to other places.

Mrs. Sidney Williams has returned home after visiting her sister, Mr. Vine, Napanee.

Miss Bessie Steadman, of Queen's, Kingston, spent a week at her home here.

Miss Lena Shaffle, Sydenham, spent Sunday last with her sister, Mrs. Percy Perry.

Mr. Roy Perry, of Iroquois Falls is spending his holidays here, having been a former resident of the village.

Ask for free box of Mentholatum, at WALLACE'S.

IT IS NOT EASY.

To apologize,
To begin over,
To be unselfish,
To take advice,
To admit error,
To face a sneer,
To be considerate,
To keep on trying,
To avoid mistakes,
To endure success,
To keep out of the rut,
To think and then act,
To forgive and forget,
To make the best of little,
To subdue an unruly temper,
To maintain a high standard,
To shoulder a deserved blame,
To recognize the silver lining—
But it always pays.—Ex.

Muresco!

The popular wall finish, all shades in stock, white in bulk. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

HUGE CACHE OF ARMS

Mysterious Consignment Was Caught in New York

It Is Believed That It Was Being Sent From United States to Ireland to Make Possible Another Easter Rising In Ireland Against the Free State Government.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Police late Saturday night seized 75 cases of hand grenades and high explosives as they were being unloaded from a truck into a basement in the Chelsea pier district. Later they discovered and seized 100 more cases in a river-front lodging-house, and a few minutes after uncovered in the same building 200 rifles, 20 machine guns and large quantities of steel-jacketed machine gun ammunition in belts.

Chiefs of the Secret Service, police authorities, the department officials, heads of the bomb squad and of the Bureau of Combustibles, and all departments of the police in Hoboken, were summoned to join the investigation.

Discovery of the explosives was quite accidental. A policeman was patrolling his lonely beat along the North river, near where it is lined by piers of the Cunard, White Star and French Line steamships, when at Twenty-fourth street and Eighth avenue he spied four men, working at the loading-door of a cross-town basement. He investigated and pried up a lid on one of the crates and discovered hand grenades and cartridges.

Pandemonium ensued at the lodging-house when the police and Federal agents swarmed around and began breaking open the packing crates, revealing their contents, and ransacking the place for more. Women lodgers ran screaming to the street and stood, with a few hundred other spectators, outside the armed cordon thrown about the building.

The investigators were frank in expressing surprise at the recklessness with which the explosives had been handled. The grenades, some dozens of them all primed, were in black leather bags.

Edward and Patrick Howey, brothers, who claimed to own the moving van whence the explosives in huge packing cases were being moved along a plank into a basement, were arrested, as was also one Joseph O'Bryne, proprietor of the building.

Two other men engaged in unloading the municipal and waterfront Patrolman became suspicious and summoned police and secret services agents escaped. A half-dozen ten-ton trucks at the loading-door were taken to headquarters to be quizzed.

The police investigating the mystery intimated that they believed the munitions were destined for shipment to Ireland as part of another Easter uprising there by the de Valera forces, organized against the Free State Government.

The police also declared they were seeking to learn if there was any connection between the ammunition cache and the recent requests from the Roman Catholic clergy for the posting of armed guards at all the Roman Catholic institutions of this city during the Lenten period, with instructions to permit no persons to enter a church carrying any suspicious package.

RESCUED IN MID-OCEAN.

Crew of Newfoundland Vessel Had Desperate Adventure.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The story of the rescue in mid-Atlantic, of the crew of the foundering schooner Marguerite Ryan, returning to Trinity, Newfoundland, from Tregani, Sicily, by the British steamship Corinthic, was told by the seamen when they arrived in Boston aboard the steamship San Gil to Cristobal.

Encountering a fierce hurricane in January, the schooner was stripped of her sails and otherwise damaged. The six men aboard shoveled for days, casting overboard the cargo of 270 tons of salt, while for two weeks the schooner was beset by gales.

The Corinthic sighted the distress signal of the schooner. The crew of the Marguerite Ryan abandoned their vessel, took to the lifeboats and were picked up by the steamship. In order to rid the ocean of a derelict, the Corinthic supplied to the hulk, which was already awash.

Reaching Cristobal, the British Consul arranged for passage aboard the San Gil to Boston for the crew. They sail for Newfoundland to-day.

Guilty of Double Murder.

PARRY SOUND, Ont., Feb. 26.—John Albert Stevenson, accused of murdering his wife and mother-in-law at Sans Thursday at Seguin Falls, was found guilty by a coroner's jury Saturday afternoon. The prisoner related the whole story of the shooting, and told how he had travelled with his mother-in-law and wife.

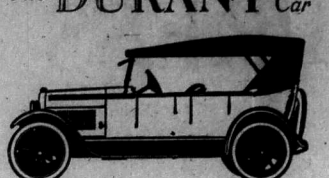
He left them about a month ago, going to Bear Lake. On Thursday he stole an automatic revolver from the office of a Mr. Reid, and walked back to Seguin Falls, five and a half miles. Going to the home of his wife's mother, where he had an altercation which resulted in the shooting of both, claiming he did so after warning Mrs. Larson, his mother-in-law, whom he said was coming at him with a stove poker, but this was proved incorrect, as she only had her glasses in her hands. He said he shot his wife because she seized something from the table and made at him. He admitted she held her son, Allan, in arms and begged him not to shoot.

Heavy Earthquake Shock.

HAMBURG, Feb. 26. — A heavy earthquake shock, lasting nearly three hours, the center believed to be some 5,000 kilometers distant, was registered Saturday morning by the main seismograph station in Hamburg.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The DURANT Car



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NOW ON EXHIBITION AT OUR GARAGE.

Gasolene, Oils and Greases, Tires and Accessories.

NORMILE'S GARAGE

Durant Sales and Service, East Street.

Open Day and Night. Give us a call.

D. R. HALL, M.D.,C.M.

Office of the late Dr. T. W. Simpson, East Street.

Office Hours—1.30, 4.30 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m.

Phone 42. 20-tf

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.

Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.

Office Hours :—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Phone 307. 32-1y

Dr. S. R. McCreary, B.Sc.

Physician and Surgeon,

X-Rays a Specialty

170A Front St. Belleville

Opposite City Hall

Phone 1200

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ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.

A few pupils will be accepted. Studio—West Street.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary

Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University,

OFFICE—Centre Street.

PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, Etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH

B.A., M.D., C.M.

Cor. Dundas and West Streets

Specialty—Diseases of Children.

Office Hours—Until 9 a.m., 1 p.m. till 3 p.m. 7 till 9 p.m.

Telephone—279.

G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C.

Chiropractor

Cor. Centre and Thomas Streets, Napanee

Office Hours : Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9-12, 7-8.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-12, 1-6, 7-8.

Will be at Deseronto Office : Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 1 till 6 p.m.

FARMERS - ATTENTION

BEET MEAL is moving fast.

Have a few tons of fine Oat Feed at $1.00 per cwt., $20 per ton.

A car of nice bright corn just in at $2.00 per cwt.

S. CASEY DENISON'S

CENTRE STREET, NORTH.

'Phone 101.

BUY YOUR

BUTTER WRAPPERS

AT THIS OFFICE

Arctic Owls.

The Puget Sound region has for the first time in twenty-five years been invaded by the great Snowy Owl of the Arctic. This owl lives on small mammals that have been driven south by excessively severe weather, and it may have followed them into the United States in search of food. The blood-stained feathers and fur of its prey may be seen in every part of the region. These giant owls, sometimes measuring six feet across the spread of the wings, have been known to attack a man.

Coddle Your Piano.

Don't expose your piano to draughts. Stand it in a "cross-corner" position if possible, but if you must place it against a wall, let it be an inside wall, not an outside one.

Let the room in which you keep it be well aired. A fire lit there at least once a week is essential to the instrument's well-being.

Should any of the notes keep down when struck, it is a sure sign that there is damp somewhere.

If the keys have became discolored, the application of salt and lemon juice will usually clean them. they may be cleaned with whiting made into a stiff paste with methylated spirits. This should be rubbed over the keys and left until the spirit has evaporated, then polished off with a very soft cloth.

To polish the woodwork of your piano, saturate a piece of chamois leather in sweet oil, and apply carefully to every part. Then rub well with dry chamois leather squares, renewing them as they became greased with the oil.

It is a somewhat laborious job, requiring an hour or more of continuous rubbing to achieve the desired effect. But you will not grudge your time and trouble when you see what a beautiful gloss you have imparted to the most expensive and ornamental piece of furniture in the room.

Britain's Wheat Crop.

The wheat crop in England and Wales for 1922 is estimated at 7,619,000 quarters, or 1,070,000 less than in 1921.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible VALUES for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the QUALITY of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

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Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

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M. L. Paints, the best made in Canada. Prices lower, all colors. DAVY & ALLISON.

Strong Position Reported by Standard Bank of Canada

Profit Shows Increase Over Previous Years—General Business Well Maintained Throughout Country—Liquid Assets Equal to 48% of Total Liabilities to the Public.

In a year of lessened business activity and readjustment of special accounts with the Government, The Standard Bank of Canada saw its business well maintained and was able to report to shareholders profits for the fiscal year ended January 31st, of $728,074 as against $725,014 in the previous year. Such a result should be particularly satisfactory to shareholders and is an indication of the high class of business the bank is handling throughout the Dominion.

An analysis of the general statement of assets and liabilities indicates the strong position in which the bank has maintained itself. Of total assets of $78,719,264, liquid, or immediately available, assets amount to $37,107,431, being equal to approximately 48 per cent. of total liabilities to the public. Included in this amount is cash and Dominion notes of $11,991,770. Among the principal accounts included in liquid assets are Dominion notes $8,022,000, subsidiary coin held by the bank $1,769,469 and deposit in Central Gold Reserves $1,000,000.

The liquid assets reflect the steady settlement with the Government of the special business which was undertaken during the war period and as a result Dominion and Provincial Government securities now amount to $7,863,503, down from $9,029,523. Other principal accounts are cheques on other banks $3,375,561, Canadian municipal securities, and British, foreign and colonial public securities, other than Canadian, $2,462,050, and Railway and other bonds $1,082,051. Call and short loans, not exceeding thirty days, indicate the lessened demand for commercial accommodation, having gained to $3,376,097, as compared with $2,809,230.

The general business of the bank throughout the Dominion has been well maintained, notwithstanding the smaller requirements of general trade and industry and total current loans in Canada amount to $42,398,816, while loans to cities, towns and municipalities total $1,696,989.

As a result of its organization being centred more in the older districts of the country, deposits of the bank have held well up to the level of previous years. Deposits bearing interest amount to $50,574,794 and deposits not bearing interest $14,502,664, making a total of $62,976,859.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

The Profit and Loss Account shows that with the profits of the year, added to the amount brought forward from the previous year, the total available for distribution was $840,466. Of this amount dividends required $560,000, leaving $280,466. Contribution $40,000, reserve for Dominion income tax $55,000, contributed to officers' pension fund $25,000, leaving a balance to be carried forward into the new year of $160,566, as compared with $112,492 at the end of the previous year.

This is the first year that the Bank has had the advantage during the entire twelve months of its larger capital and reserve. The capital now stands at $4,000,000 and the reserve at $5,000,000.

CANADIAN FORESTRY

Several hundred thousand Canadian school children will be well informed on the forest conservation problem of the Dominion as a result of a School Essay Competition for which the Canadian Forestry Association has just awarded provincial cash prizes. Sixty thousand copies of the competition prospectus were sent to teachers (and inspectors and thousands of the schools were at once inspired to make their essays accurately reflect local conditions. The cash awards for the province of Ontario by the Canadian Forestry Association were as follows :

First Prize, $25.00—Mildred Gibbon, Sundridge, Ont.

Second Prize, $15.00—Helen Kelly, Form III, Convent of Mary Immaculate, Pembroke, Ont.

Third Prize, $10.00— Marie Belanger, 157 Augusta St., Ottawa, Ont.

The idea of the competition was to stir the child's interest in forestry as a national cause, using local conditions as a starting point. For example, the child on the treeless prairie wrote on tree planting, the child in Central Quebec specialized on forest industries, forest employment, etc.

The first prize essay was as follows :

FORESTS AND FORESTRY.

In speaking of the importance of our forests it is hard to place too much value on our timber. So much of our daily work is connected with timber that it is hard to realize what we would do without it. In the early days here as elsewhere everything was wooden, and in clearing the land the biggest job was to get rid of the timber by fire, or any other way, and no attempt was made to prevent the fire from spreading to the bush and doing a good deal of damage by burning over great tracts of land that have since grown up with berry bushes and trash, spoiling forever the natural beauty of our forests.

My father came over here forty years ago and at that time timber of all kinds was not worth anything only in the way of building and fencing. The big pine trees that are nowadays looked on by anyone that may have a few as being a prize, were burned in great heaps, also birch, spruce and basam, also maple and all other kinds of timber that grow here were cut up and burnt and no attmpt was made to save or preserve the standing timber. All kinds of timber are looked on as so much money. Those who are looking to the future are not wasting anything in clearing land. What will make logs are drawn to the mill and sold. The rough wood and limbs are cut into stove and furnace wood and sold in the village and to the dealers who ship it out to the cities. Then the lumber camps give steady work to an army of men and teams from early fall till the snow is all gone in the spring. Our neighbors for miles around here work in the bush all winter either in camps or taking out pulp wood and stove wood. A great deal of money is brought into the homes that way and we depend entirely on wood to cook our meals and keep us warm. In the early days I have heard my father say that a real cold summer was unknown and it was because of so much green bush around that kept the air moist, but as the clearances got bigger and the bush fires were a yearly occurrence, the ground dried up and the crops suffered for lack of moisture. I think every farm should have a wood plot left or planted. Waste or stony places should be planted with trees. This will grow on that kind of soil and great care should be taken when clearing land so that fire does not get away in the bush and burn in a few days or hours what has taken hundreds of years to grow. A great many fires are caused in this way, but not all. Tourists and campers are sometimes not as careful as they should be. Camp fires are not carefully put out and matches are thrown away by careless smokers and fires starting destroy hundreds of acres of valuable timber that in a few years grow to a thicket of berry bushes and pin cherries. Of course these give place to other and more valuable timber in a few years, but nobody, or at least not many, are living to-day that will earn much money taking out timber or wood from land that has been burnt over and has grown up with second growth timber.

I think that greater care should be taken by everybody and stamp out this enemy of our forests. I must say a word before I get through about one of our best paying side lines to farming, I mean the maple sugar bush. Thousands of gallons of maple syrup are made every year in this part of the country and is sent all over Canada and some is sent to foreign countries and a deal of money is made by those having a good sugar bush. And the best of it is it never wears out, but is ready every spring with its crop of syrup and sugar.

ELECTRIC POWER ON THE FARM

BY T. E. MIDDLETON.

Hydro Electric lines distributing energy from a sub-station to a rural area where at least three farms to the mile are under contract to take the service are subsidized by the Provincial Government to as much as 5 per cent. of the construction cost. This bonus does not apply, of course, to secondary lines from the high way to the consumer. By his contract he assumes the carrying cost of this construction which appears in the "service charge" on his bill, and undertakes to pay for the energy consumed as shown by meter 5c. per kilowatt hour for the first 14 hours and 2½c. for all in excess of that amount.

"Farm Service" is divided into several classes in accordance with the demand. A lighted service suitable for a farm has a demand rating of 4 horse-power and includes lighting for farm buildings, power for miscellaneous small equipment, power for a single phase three-horse-power motor, or for an electric range. The motor and the range cannot be used at the same time. Another service is planned for a demand of 6 2-3 horsepower for single-phase motor and another for a three-phase motor on the same demand rating. In none of these can the range and the motor be used simultaneously, but either can be used singly at any time. "Heavy Service" provides practically the same equipment but range and motor can be used at the same time. The rating is 12 horse-power. There is no other class with a rating of 20 horse-power.

Complete estimates based on a wide experience in farm service have been prepared by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. They show that the annual cost to the moderate consumer on the Niagara System, where the service is 25 cycle, varies from $82.42 to $92.30 when the motor and the range are used at separate times. On other Systems where a 60 cycle service is provided the corresponding estimates are from $77.36 to $113.84. On most farms no difficulty can arise by alternating the use of the kitchen range and the power motor.

In any rural power district the farmer can be served for from $7 to $10 a month. In Buffalo for lighting and cooking on a yearly consumption of 2,005 kilowatt hours, with all the advantage of a concentrated market and comparatively light distribution outlay per service the rate averages $14.50 per month; in Detroit, under the same conditions $10.36. (In Toronto the Hydro charge for a similar service is about $4.)

The farmer who can secure a complete lighting plant for house and barn, energy for pumping, chopping feed, running the milk separator and fanning mill, and electricity for cooking at less than $10 a month surely has cause for satisfaction with the benefits which co-operative municipal ownership brings to him.

Bring your can for best Separator Oil—25c. a quart at WALLACE'S.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

With three weeks of the session over the House has made surprising progress with the business in hand. The Auditor General's report and the Estimates were down early, and already some of the latter have been taken up. The intention of the Government is stated to be to keep the estimates to the fore and get as many of them through the House before the end of the fiscal year.

Amalgamation of the Canadian National Railway system has been carried out and the headquarters of the system located at Montreal, where the new board will be in a position to meet every move of its competitors as need be. There were, of course, objections from other cities which desired that the headquarters of the National System be located there, but on the whole the choice of the directorate has been well received by the people of the country. Sir Henry Thornton has made a number of appointments on his staff and the work of the new railway manager is beginning to get well under way, according to reports.

As was expected the Address in reply to the speech from the Throne carried despite the amendment of Mr. Hoey and the sub-amendment of Mr. Shaw against it. The former, which declared for further tariff reduction immediately, was defeated by 140 to 74 and the latter, which sought to add a paragraph regarding economy and retrenchment, went down by 114 to 76. The next test of the Government's strength came in a resolution moved by William Irvine, Labor member for Calgary, which sought to declare that no adverse vote against the Government should be regarded as signifying a lack of confidence unless it was followed immediately by a vote of "no confidence." The Government's attitude, stated by Mr. Fielding, was that while the government lost the support of the majority of the House it was no longer entitled to remain in power. Whether or not the vote was directly one of no confidence, Mr. Irvine's resolution was defeated by 103 to 52 votes.

The Redistribution Bill has been given second reading and the motion to appoint a special joint committee to work out its details will probably be made by the Prime Minister before the end of this week. Mr. King explained that the view of the Government was that in order to frame a satisfactory Redistribution Bill, all parties in the House should have a voice in the settlement of its details, and he therefore proposed to follow the precedent set by the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, of appointing a committee representing all parties in the House to work out the details of boundaries.

Under the new Bill the House of Commons will consist of 245 members as against 235 at the present time. Nova Scotia will be the only one of the older Provinces to lose seats, and she will lose two in the shuffle. The western provinces will, of course, be the ones to gain the additional representation.

* * *

A loan of $5,000,000 to assist in the development of harbor facilities at the port of Vancouver was put through the House, with the support of practically all British Columbia members regardless of their party affiliations. The money is to be used for the development of better elevator facilities at the Pacific coast port for the handling of the western grain crop.

* * *

Quite a storm developed over a resolution by J. S. Woodsworth, Labor member for Centre Winnipeg, who sought to persuade the House that all Canadian indemnity claims against Germany should be withdrawn in the interest of world peace. Mr. Woodsworth's motion was generally assailed and after being debated for the greater part of two days' sittings, was ruled out of order by the Speaker on the ground that it sought to cancel a debt owed to the Crown and therefore could not be introduced without consent of the Crown.

* * *

The Civil Service Act came up for review under the heading of a resolution introduced by Major C. G. Power, member for Quebec South, who moved to repeal the Civil Service Act. Mr. Power, in rising, explained that he wished to change his motion so that it would return the Civil Service legislation to its status of 1908. Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, however, objected to this on the ground that notice had not been given, so Mr. Power was compelled to proceed with his original motion.

The Prime Minister, taking part in the debate, said the Government could not accept the motion as it stood. To do more meant doing away with the Civil Service and the Civil Service Commission. However, the Government did feel that there was plenty of room for improvement in the Civil Service conditions and the way of appointing and a special committee to go into the whole matter and report to House that this should be done. The government to-day found itself with the responsibility for the Civil Service and operation of the various departments, he said, but the Ministers were not able, under the present act to go out and build up or change their staffs in a way which would make for more efficiency. That sort of thing would be looked into and investigated.

Mr. Meighen declared he feared patronage, and Mr. Forke, the Progressive leader, stood pat with a cry of "Hands off!" The resolution stands for further debates.

* * *

The estimates, showing a splendid reduction in the amount of money required for the operation of the public service during the coming fiscal year, have been placed before the House by Hon. W. S. Fielding and the first item of them has been passed.

Mr. Fielding asked for a total vote of $427,014,233 as against $479,171,391 last year. Of this year's total $267,191,150 is for the redemption of debt, $73,000,000 for the National Railways deficit and $1,500,000 a loan to the Canadian Government Merchant Marine.

"Without the railways we would have shown a surplus this year," Mr. Fielding declared.

* * *

One electoral reform placed before it has been adopted by Parliament and another rejected. The House adopted a resolution from W. C. Good, Progressive member for Brant, in favor of the single transferable vote system being used in single-member constituencies in the next election, but in a non-party vote, rejected by 9 to 72 a proposal that true proportional representation should be adopted.

The French Trade Treaty resolution has been adopted and the Italian Treaty is to come before the House for discussion within the next few days. So with these matters all under way it will be seen that Parliament this year is losing no time, but on the contrary is further ahead than it has been for many years at the end of a similar number of days' sittings.

No Account Too Small

NO account is too small for this Bank to welcome and none too large for it to handle.

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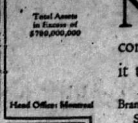

Bank of Montreal

Established Over 100 Years

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SURPRISE A PURE HARD SOAP

SURPRISE SOAP

Feels Clean

Garments or materials cleansed with SURPRISE feel Soft and well washed; and carry the truly clean odor so pleasing to the House-keeper.

OUR MID-WINTER SALE IS OVER, BUT WE OFFER

Something New and Interesting

With a Dollar Purchase we give a piece of Agateware.

With every Two Dollar Purchase we give a good sized piece of Agateware.

And over every Five Dollar Purchase we will give a large piece of Agateware.

Here is an opportunity that has never been offered before to the public by Napanee's Leading Bargain Store, where you get value for your money. Take a tip. Hurry and get your Agateware free, as we have only a limited number of pieces to give away.

Get your share at

M. MAKER, NEXT TO THE STRAND THEATRE

Napanee's Leading Bargain Store

MR. CAR OWNER!

If your car needs paint or varnish the job can be done under best conditions NOW, each coat allowed to dry thoroughly before the next is applied.

The best makes of Paint and Varnish, and an experienced CARRIAGE PAINTER to do the work.

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Graham's - Garage

DUNDAS ST., E. 'PHONE 218.

Sunday School Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR MARCH 4

JESUS TEACHING IN THE TEMPLE

LESSON TEXT—Luke 20:19-26; 21:1-4.
GOLDEN TEXT—Render therefore unto Caesar the things which be Caesar's and unto God the things which be God's.—Luke 20:25.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 12:38-42; Isa. 28:16-29; Acts 4:7-12; Rom. 13:1-7.
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Gift That Pleased Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Widow and Her Two Mites.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus the Fearless Teacher.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus Answering His Opposers.

The popularity of Jesus after the triumphal entry greatly troubled the rulers of Israel. He met their wicked challenge as to his authority in such a skillful way as to place them under condemnation for their unbelief. This condemnation was accentuated by the parable of the householder.

I. The Question of Paying Tribute (20:19-26).

1. Spies Sent to Entrap Jesus (v. 20). The rulers were too cowardly to do this themselves, so they employed underlings to do their unholy work while they hid away. This diabolical method is employed today in political and religious life. Many times questions are raised under the guise of sincerity, when the real purpose is to do mischief.

2. Wicked Flattery (v. 21). They complimented His truthful teaching, His impartiality and courage. They certified to His faithfulness even to that extent that He would face Caesar himself. This compliment was true, though insincerely given. Back of this flattery was the base purpose to destroy Jesus. Many today praise to the face in order to stab in the back.

3. The Cunning Question (vv. 22-26). "Is it lawful for us to give tribute to Caesar or not?" At this time the Jews were galling under the yoke of the Roman government. To have answered this question either by "yes" or "no" would have involved difficulties. To have answered "yes," would have conveyed the impression of endorsing all that the Roman government did. To have answered, "no," would have at once brought him into conflict with the government. It is not always an easy matter for a Christian to determine his right relation to civil government.

Christ's reply to this question properly understood and applied is the final word on the subject. Until the civil authorities demand that which is a violation of God's law we are bound to render unto them obedience. Render unto Caesar the things due within the realm of the rights of government.

But while Christ's answer sets forth their duties to civil authorities. He used the occasion to impress upon them the duties due to God. Render unto God the things that are God's. Men bear the image of God. Therefore he should honor and serve Him. Since he enjoy's God's protection and care, it is his duty to own allegiance to Him, yield his life to Him in service, worship and praise. Everyone who enjoys the benefits of civil government is obliged to pay the taxes which are necessary for the support of that government, and everyone who receives God's favor is placed under a like obligation unto Him.

II. Jesus' Estimate of Gifts (21:1-4).

1. Jesus Watching the People Giving (v. 1). He was greatly interested in observing the way the people cast their gifts into the treasury. Perhaps there is more vital index to one's character than the way he behaves before the Lord's treasury. Jesus sits over against every treasury and knows every dollar cast into it. He knows how the dollars come and how they go. No trickery can deceive Him. He not only knows this in the church, but He knows it in the business world.

2. The Rich Gave of Their Abundance (vv. 1-4). They, no doubt, gave much, but in proportion to what they had left their gifts were small. The size of the gift is not primarily to be measured by how much it is, but how much has the giver left.

3. A Widow Gave Two Mites (vv. 2-4). In value a mite was less than a cent. Though the two coins were of small value themselves, they represented her all—not merely her surplus, but her living. Let no one receive himself by pretending to give the widow's mite, for to give the widow's mite means to give everything.

4. Jesus' Verdict (vv. 3-4). He declared that she had given more than they all. Jesus looks into the heart and estimates our gifts not by their size but by the motives prompting them.

An Honest Man.

I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles, the character of an "honest man."—George Washington.

Happiness.

Oh, how bitter a thing it is to look into happiness through another man's eyes!—Shakespeare.

Must Make the Pot Boil.

Fortune may find a pot; but your own industry must make it boil.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Aladdin Lamps.

A limited number of Aladdin Lamps. Some new and some used lamps for sale at reduced prices. Inquire at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited. 52-bp

WITH THE FUNNY MEN

NOT INTERESTED.

The profiteer was buying books.

"Here's one you should have, sir," said the assistant. "Boswell's 'Life of Johnson.'"

The profiteer drew himself up.

"I am not interested in the careers of colored pugilists," he said, and continued to turn the pages and look at the illustrations of the various books on the shelves.

Inefficient Office Boys.

"Where's your office boy, Dave?"

"Fired him Saturday—never did anything but stand around, looking wise."

"Well, he won't be in your way any more, I reckon, now you're rid of him."

"Don't be so sure about that. He may turn up here some day as an efficiency expert."—Everybody's Magazine.

Explained.

"What is your regular business?" asked the judge of the man who had just been convicted of selling a gold brick to an unsuspecting citizen of New York city, which is the only place they can be sold nowadays.

"Your honor," answered the man, "being honest is my regular trade and I was on my vacation."—Farm Life.

BANNED

"When I was engaged to her I used to call her "Cutie."

"When I was engaged to her I called her 'Kid,' now no girl'll let you call her either 'Cootie' or 'Hun.'"

How About It?

When knighthood was in flower
Each damsel got a seat,
She didn't have to flower
Or tire her dainty feet.

Strategy.

"You always take your husband along when you go to buy a new gown?"

"Certainly. In the presence of half a dozen beautiful models and a modiste who speaks perfect French he hasn't the nerve to talk about economy."

Free Rides.

Blackstone—Jenks and his wife enjoy a motor trip every Sunday morning.

Webster—Why, I never knew they owned a car.

Blackstone—They don't. But Jenks has been corresponding with real estate agents lately.

Might as Well.

Sporter—Yes, I'm very fond of hunting.

Speffer—It's a pleasure to meet a great sportsman.

Sporter—But, you see, I'm a member of the society for the protection of animals. So to satisfy that sporting spirit I use blank cartridges.

Hubby's Idea.

Hub—How about your new dress? I thought you meant to wear it tonight.

Wife—Yes, but it wasn't ready. The dressmaker is putting the finishing touch to it.

Hub—Oh, I thought I was the one to get the finishing touch.

TO BEGIN ON

"So your husband refused to buy you an automobile?"

"Not exactly refused; he said I ought first to become familiar with machinery in general, so he bought me a sewing machine.

Girl to a Tightwad Sweetie.

"They say that time is money, but
Now listen, bo," said Mary Blue.
"To spend your time with me's alright,
But spend a little money, too."

Different.

"There," said Jones, "there is a woman in a million."

"So?" queried Smith. "Feminist? Politics?"

"Nothing like it; but she will tell you or anyone that she has more clothes than she needs and that she is satisfied with her husband."

Tremendous Force of Habit.

Restaurateur—Want a new counterman? Where's the fellow I hired yesterday?

Manager—Too absent-minded, sir. He's an ex-barber and he would scrape the whipped cream off the pies.

Banting and Banter.

"Since her marriage Carrie is losing pounds and pounds. Is she dieting?"

"No, she explains that her husband belittles her."—Life.

Confirmed.

"What? You! The woman hater married! How you have changed!"

"On the contrary, I am now a greater woman hater than ever before!"

Gave Business to Employes

Comparatively few people on this continent were aware that there was such a firm as Henry A. Dix & Sons Co., New York and New Jersey, until they heard of the firm in connection with the published decision of Mr. Dix and his son to hand over the business to their employes. The corporation is said to be worth about $750,000, but with annual profits much larger than the capital might indicate. Its new owners number about 400, and the management of the business will be in the hands of seven who have hitherto been Mr. Dix's employes, men who have been with him from eleven to twenty years, and have learned thoroughly, not only his business methods, but the way in which he regarded those who worked for him. The seven say that they will simply go ahead and do what Mr. Dix has been doing. The only difference is that the profits will go to the employes instead of to Mr. Dix and his heirs for Mr. Dix, who says he is not exactly retiring, for he will always be ready to give advice to the new owners and managers. The chief difference will be, however, that instead of drawing a salary of $45,000 a year, he will draw 50c.

Though his name does not indicate the fact, Mr. Dix, A. Dix is a Russian Jew, and seems to possess all the money-making instincts of his race with some of the qualities not generally credited to it. With his wife and two sons he emigrated from Odessa about thirty years ago. He had a few dollars when he left the United States and knew little about the language. He appears, however, to have saved up a few hundred dollars. He had been a good deal helped by the old country and that was the business he set up in Millville, New Jersey. His customers were chiefly former Russian Jews like himself, for at first it was only with them that he was able to converse. He prospered, however, and in 1896 with a capital of $10,000, he began manufacturing. The Dix firm makes house and porch dresses and uniforms for maids and nurses and has specialized in these lines for some time. It has not only large offices in New York situated in the Dix building, but manufacturing plants in three New Jersey towns.

Mr. Dix refuses to see anything particularly philanthropic in his act. He is not willing, he says, to admit that he is selling it. He says that the idea occurred to him when he reflected that the time would come when he wished to retire and would have to sell his business. Then, he says, "I felt that I couldn't look my employes in the face if I sold it to someone who was a stranger to them."

As long as he has had employes it appears that he has considered them rather as partners than as those who make the business for him; he could not have done it alone, and he felt that they had a special claim for consideration. Nine years ago a profit system was adopted by means of which from $10,000 to $80,000 a year has been paid to employes. The result the war they were given bonuses of 10 per cent., 25 per cent., and finally 37 per cent. weekly in addition to their ordinary wages. Another bonus has been added to the weekly wage scale as the standard for all employes of the new company.

The manager of the new firm, who has had a long training with Mr. Dix, says that he and his associates are not cranks or idealists, but are simply trying to humanize the business after the Dix example. He says they are not ambitious to establish a standard for other businesses, nor are they conscious that they are engaged in a remarkable experiment. Their job is simply to turn out their products and sell them at prices that will enable them to make a profit, out of which, we presume, they will pay Mr. Dix. One advantage the firm will have, which no other promises to be a complete absence of labor troubles. In the past there never have been any in the Dix business. Yet the plan is not highly organized. There never has been any demand on the part of the employes to have a union.

Union representatives have visited the plants, but found that everything they intended to ask for had already been granted by Mr. Dix. The firm sent a representative to one of the Dix plants in New Jersey to find if there was anything the employes wanted. He came back with the report that the only thing they desired was a visit from Mr. Dix. The firm has had a five-day week for four years, and production has increased rather than decreased. The most liberal policy toward his employes has not impoverished Mr. Dix. It has made him rich. He has a country home in Westchester County and a lot of fine cattle and horses which are his hobby. Two years ago he gave his Mount Kisco residence to the Young Women's Hebrew Association as a vacation camp, and also gave $100,000 in trust for its maintenance. Last year he instituted profit paying rental for some of the buildings on the estate which he had continued to occupy.

West African Wisdom.

The folklore of the primitive people of West Central Africa is full of wit and wisdom, as may be seen from the following examples which Mr. C. Cyril Claridge set forth in his book, "Wild Bush Tribes of Tropical Africa": "Money is often better than natural brotherhood." "I'd rather be poor than a fool." "The hasty man catches the snake in the middle." "Every cow looks well built from a distance." "The animal which can't climb a tree should not trust his money to a monkey." Mr. Claridge cites the laws regarding the rights of property in West Central Africa are amazingly strict.

The Danger Signal.

Bertie was playing in front of a neighbor's house when Mrs. Hodgson said to him, "Bertie, your mother's calling you." "Yes, ma'am, I know it," he replied, but with no sign of any intention to depart. "I don't think, though, she wants me very badly." "But she has called you six or seven times already." "Yes, ma'am, I know, but she hasn't called me 'Herbert' yet."

Lake Victoria, in Africa, the second largest fresh water lake in the world, is almost exactly circular.

TALES OF THE "TIGER."

Clemenceau Always the Center of Picturesque Happenings.

During a visit to the British front in 1918, one evening after dinner, Georges Clemenceau had occasion to leave headquarters for a few moments, and in the pitch darkness of the night lost his way.

"Halt! Who goes there?" the sentinel's cry suddenly was heard. Clemenceau did not have the countersign and the sentry stubbornly refused to let him pass.

"You don't suppose I'm a German?" the "Tiger" finally asked.

"I don't suppose anything about it," replied Tommy. "I simply don't know." Then after a moment's thought the sentry said:

"All right, just pronounce the word 'squirrel'."

Clemenceau's pronunciation passed the latter of the critical ordeal and the Premier was permitted to proceed.

When Clemenceau took charge of the Ministry of the Interior in 1906 he made great slashes in the payroll, dismissed more than sixty functionaries whom he considered useless and after six months' tenure of office, announced to his chief clerk: "I've got rid of all the dead wood; those who remain here have shown good enough work to do."

Passing through the general offices a few days later, Clemenceau reached a desk in front of which stood an employe, his head on his elbow, sleeping soundly and snoring sonorously.

"Don't wake him up," he said; "he might go away."

The sale of tobacco in France is a Government monopoly, and the Ministry of the Interior also is charged by the Ministry of the Interior at the request of the deputies, who often desire thus to reward some of their constituents.

Clemenceau was being annoyed by a deputy who persistently claimed one of the largest tobacco stores in Paris, the manager of which belonged to the opposition.

The third visit of the deputy to the Ministry of the Interior found the "Tiger" in a sarcastic mood. "I can't decide about the tobacco store just yet," Clemenceau said as he escorted him to the door, "but take this; it is a start, at any rate."

And he handed the deputy a very small cigar.

The Clemenceau's numerous accomplishments, writer, orator, journalist, politician, statesman and duelist, must be added that of occasional pickpocket.

French deputies, by paying a yearly compulsory contribution, are entitled to free drinks and sandwiches at the bar of the Chamber. At the old radical deputy, elected in 1886, was wont to avail himself of the bar privileges without the slightest reserve. Starting in front of it one day, after he had absorbed drinks and partaken of sandwiches to the limit of his capacity, the hungry member of Parliament proceeded to fill the spacious pockets of his swallow-tail coat. Clemenceau, standing just behind him, was expected to each sandwich from the pocket of the deputy as fast as they were stowed away. Midway that was the deputy's nationality by the way, he turned and, "there" as the sixth sandwich failed to show any perceptible increase in the weight of his coat. Turning around, he beheld Clemenceau in the act of stowing passing sandwiches about amid great mirth. Michou vowed there and then he would avenge himself. He became a candidate for the position of president of the chamber, with M. Meline as his opponent. Michou, although a radical, befriended Clemenceau and belonging to the same party, the radical, voted against the "Tiger." Meline and Clemenceau obtained exactly 212 votes each.

According to French Parliamentary law, the office went to Meline as being senior to Clemenceau in years of service.

Some years ago Clemenceau accompanied the venerable M. Fallieres, then president of the French Republic, on a voyage to the Pyrenees district, during the course of which they reached a small village perched high upon a mountainside.

The statesmen attended the inauguration of a new fountain. The mayor, in welcoming the distinguished visitors from Paris, lauded the republican regime, bestowed great compliments upon the virtues, civic and others, of the President and Premier, and spoke at great length. Clemenceau listened with visible impatience to the oration until the mayor remarked that the village had been built originally upon a mountainside to protect it against the attacks of the Moors and Saracens.

"You've succeeded remarkably well," Clemenceau cut in, "for since our arrival here we haven't met a single one of them."

The end of the mayor's speech was lost in the storm of laughter that followed.

Hotter Than the Sun.

Until a few years ago it was thought that the sun's heat was the greatest that could exist. You can realise how intense it is when you think that the rays that burn our faces brown in summer time have traveled across 92,000,000 miles of space.

Scientists have succeeded in producing a temperature that is thousands of degrees hotter than the sun's surface. It was desired to study the composition of certain metals, and the only way of doing so was to reduce them to gas by applying heat.

The temperature necessary was enormous, and months of experiments were needed before a means of producing it could be found. Eventually a huge electrical apparatus was invented which produced that terrific that methals were converted not slowly but instantly into gas; in fact, pieces of tungsten were made to explode as they had been fired from a gun.

The heat generated reached a temperature of 40,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

The Crow and the Railways.

An engine-driver, who is also a keen naturalist, asserts that the crow frequents railways more than any other bird. He haunts embankments and cuttings, but is particularly partial to the "four-foot" because of the grease and oil that are always to be found on the line. An express train will frequently run against and kill various other kinds of bird, but it rarely hits a crow.

VON MOLTKE'S MEMOIRS

ANOTHER EXPLANATION GIVEN OF THE GREAT WAR.

Russia Is Blamed by This Teutonic Writer With Having Been the Cause of the Struggle—The War Lords Hoped to Win by Means of a Swift Campaign.

Add to the growing list of war memoirs those of Count von Moltke, German Chief of Staff at the beginning of the war, which are now being published in Germany by his widow. They have been long awaited with interest by military men, because Moltke was in a position to reveal facts unknown to anyone else, and they promise not to be disappointing, if one may judge by the installments already printed. He recalls to our mind a fact which most people have forgotten, that at one time it seemed possible that the war would be fought between Russia and Germany and Austria. For some critical days there was as much doubt as to whether France would stand by the treaty with Russia as there was whether Britain would stand by the guaranty of Belgium's neutrality. In those early days, before there had been any actual mobilization, the question of Belgium's neutrality had not been raised, though the German plans had long contemplated an invasion of Belgium if war was to be made on France.

Of course, Moltke, like a true German, blames Russia for the war. He says that Russia refused to see that Germany would have to stand by Austria, but he neglects to say that the mobilization of the army of Russia had to stand by Serbia, and that France had to stand by Russia. It became obvious to the German military party during the last few days after the ultimatum to Serbia that Russia would declare war, and we gather that there was great anxiety in Berlin over the prospect, and as events have shown, Russia would have been easy prey for the Central Powers had Russia been without Allies. Moltke's long-laid plans, however, had always taken it for granted that France would support Russia, and he was greatly disturbed when he learned from the kaiser that there was a probability of France staying out. The kaiser, however, said to him: "we will have simply to mobilize our whole army along the eastern front." The chief of staff pointed out to him that it was not so simple. It might involve a year of preparations, he said, and once the order was given the plan could not be altered.

Germany learned about this time that Britain had agreed to defend the French coast from the German navy, and Moltke's military advisers said that if Britain would stay out they would agree not to make any use of their navy against France, for they were confident that the war would be decided on land. In the minds of these advisers at the time there seems to have created some misapprehension concerning Britain's position. Von Moltke says bluntly that Britain could not remain neutral. Then her various notes kept back the day when Germany should have ordered mobilization. Germany promised not to attack France if France would remain neutral, and somehow or other the idea took hold of the kaiser and his advisers that Britain had pledged France's neutrality. Moltke, however, was doubtful whether Britain was in a position to become responsible for France, so he proposed to the Chancellor that a guarantee of French goodwill to Germany she should surrender temporarily her great fortresses of Toul and Verdun. This idea was rejected because it "indicated lack of confidence in England."

Count Moltke says that he found himself alone in insisting that France was certain to support Russia, and he recognized that of the French army the most formidable opponent. His plan involved sending a weak defensive army to the eastern front and massing his strength against France. Moltke's information was to the effect that France contemplated trench warfare. This was not to his liking, and he strongly urged that an immediate march should be made through Luxemburg and Belgium. The quick seizure of Liege was necessary, he says, if the French were to be prevented from digging in. Some of his colleagues were in favor of marching the German right wing through Holland, but Moltke overruled this as being certain to drive Holland into the arms of France. It would also be likely to provoke Britain, and at the time nothing seemed of so much importance as to placate Britain, though, as remarked, Moltke did not from the outset that France would fight, and that Britain would join her.

The kaiser, however, was anxious to think otherwise. Moltke said that if he was forced to change his mobilization plans he would resign. He had already ordered an army corps to occupy Luxemburg, but was told to recall it by Bethmann-Holwe, who said it would be construed as an attack on France. When an adjutant brought him the order recalling the corps he threw down his pen and refused to sign. He wept and went home in a spirit of profound dejection. That night at 11 o'clock he was summoned by the kaiser, who handed him a despatch from the King of England. It was to the effect that nothing was known by him about an alleged guaranty by England which would prevent France from declaring war and that Lichnowsky's despatch must have been based on an error or a misunderstanding. The kaiser was greatly agitated and said to Von Moltke, "Now you may do as you like." That night a German army corps was on the march to Luxemburg and the war was on. Von Moltke says that but for England, France would have been quickly crushed.

FOREVER CANADA.

Land Was Bought With Blood of Our Men.

There is a corner of Northern France which is now forever Canada. It was Canadian by right of purchase, blood being the price. Every Canadian by rights which are consecrated in legal documents and in a bill which will at once be ratified by the French Parliament.

Vimy Ridge, stretching, bare and brown and bleak between Arras and Lens, will soon be planted with Canadian trees, will soon blossom under the beautiful blue French skies.

It was a great scheme that Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, Canadian Postmaster-Minister, Speaker of the House of Commons, and Officier de la Legion d'Honneur, journeys to France to forward on behalf of the Canadian Battlefields Memorials Commission. The proposal was to erect eight memorials, five of stone and three of iron, three of them in Belgium. The scheme has succeeded almost beyond the expectations. The French Government has facilitated his task.

Within the memorials to our Government it is probable that the plan which was conceived count not have been executed, for there were many material difficulties, some of which could hardly have been foreseen by the commission in Canada. Mr. Lemieux crossed with Col. Osborne. They spent some time at their headquarters in Poperinghe (Belgium), where Brig.-Gen. Hughes, who personally distinguished himself during those valiant days of a few years ago, is in charge. They secured three sites in Belgium and four in France. But far and away the most important of their acquisitions is that of Vimy Ridge.

Looking from these heights, one sees across the valley the glorious slopes of Notre Dame de Lorette and the wood in which the French fought so well. The vale lights on towns and villages whose names recall splendid episodes of the war. Little cemeteries with their white crosses remind one how costly was this immortal adventure. It was comparatively easy for Mr. Alward, the sculptor, to select the fitting spot on which to erect his simple and noble and imposing monument, its great pylons standing up against the sky and dominating the lower countryside. It will be a sign and a symbol set on a hill, where it can be observed from many miles around.

This choice was comparatively easy, but the difficulty arose in preparing the approaches to the monument. The design called imperatively for space. The constructions should be the center of a great garden, the outstanding point of a colored landscape. How was the ground for this purpose to be secured? The bornes had been demolished. The red havoc had swept away proprietorial demarcations. The earth had been churned and the houses razed. Where were the owners? Negotiations with notaries were likely to end ineffectually.

It was that the French Government made its bona fide gesto. It decided to associate itself fully with those Canadians who proposed to commemorate the courage of their compatriots in the great struggle for civilization of which Vimy Ridge had been the theater. It took upon itself all resulting responsibility, and, at one swoop, surrendered to the Canadian authorities 250 acres of this land which is saturated and ablaze with the Canadian spirit.

Cautious.

An old sailor who was being tried by court-martial had been so impressed with the instructions of the young officer detailed for his defence that he determined to receive the greatest care as to qualifying evidence. So when the president of the court asked him his name he answered: "Bill Taylor, or words to that effect."

Carthage was founded by the Phoenicians about 850 B.C.

TORONTO

Rust Defying - Because Hot Galvanized

There's one feature in particular you'll appreciate about Toronto Stable Equipment. It's the only Stable Equipment made in Canada in which the galvanizing thoroughly covers and completely coats the metal and the inside of steel tubes as well. This method makes it absolutely rust defying and proof against strong stable acids for the maximum period—while the method ordinarily used simply applies a surface coating and goes only a short distance inside tubing.

Toronto Stable Equipment will make work easier—keep cattle healthier—bring more profits. Let us explain the many advantages of Toronto Stalls, Bull Pens, Water Bowls and Litter Carriers.

SWITZER & SPENCER, Napanee, Ont.

No East - No West Just Canada

During a trip across Canada last summer, members of the Montreal Board of Trade gained many new and striking impressions of their own country. They expressed varying views on these; discussed, criticised, or commended them. These exchanges began to crystallize into a dominant but unspoken thought in every heart. Finally it was given voice in the words: There is no East, and no West: THERE IS JUST CANADA."

It is not merely a bit of fine phrasing. The sentiment has an appeal to every one who has caught a vision of what Canada is to be. Before the splendor of that vision selfish local interests wither and die and provincialism fades into nothingness. What is of benefit to the farmer of the West or the fisherman on the Atlantic coast, should be a matter of concern to every citizen of the Dominion. "There is no East, and no West: THERE IS JUST CANADA."

In the roll of centuries since the world began, the history of Canada occupies but a modest measure. Within the memory of people still in the vigor of life, new areas of this country have been opened, to settlement, as large as some countries in Europe; vast resources of timber and mineral lands have been revealed, and great water powers have been harnessed to do the will of man. The once unexplored and unknown have been linked, until this Empire within an Empire begins to know itself as a land of possibilities beyond the dreams of all the pioneers who laid its foundation in toil and hope. "There is no East, and no West: THERE IS JUST CANADA."

The railway has made it possible for increasing thousands of Canadians to widen their education by travel in their own country. And their own Canadian National Railways has played an amazing part in this education of its owners. Since its humble beginnings in Confederation days, it has expanded into the greatest railway system on this continent. Its contribution to the development of Canada in the past was incalculable; its part in the progress of the future cannot be measured by the mind of man. More than anything else in the Dominion to-day it emphasizes the truth of the words "There is no East, and no West: THERE IS JUST CANADA."

Most potent of all the factors in awakening Canadians to the truth about their own country has been the railway. Its slender ropes of steel are everywhere harbingers of still greater days to come. Crossing the wide-flung prairies, spanning rivers, passing, by means of tunnels, through the mountains, it has narrowed the progress of man to days instead of years, ordering through the meadows and orchards of the earlier settled portions of the country, they are a visible embodiment of the sentiment, "There is no East, and no West: THERE IS JUST CANADA."

Wilson's Hardware Store

Brighten the Corner where you are

Martin-Senour

100 per cent. Pure

Paints and Varnishes

are absolutely satisfactory.

Give that dull woodwork a fresh coat of paint.

And **MURESCO** the walls and ceilings.

Make Home Attractive

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

"Much Ado About Betty."

The Athletic Club, of Hayburn are presenting their play, "Much Ado About Betty," in Sillsville Town Hall, on Friday, March 2nd, at 8 p.m. Admission 35c., children 20c. Come and enjoy yourself.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Notice.

Single set light harness for sale. Straw manure delivered anywhere in town for cartage costs. Outhouse cleaned at $1.00 each. Ashes 50c. per load.

G. E. VINCENT, Carter. 12-c-p

The Market Grocery.

Ogilvies Flour guaranteed and sold by us. Wheat Granules, the finest breakfast food, Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat. A full line of Jams, Pickles, canned vegetables and fruit, large prunes and dried fruit. Save money by buying your seeds from us. Tuberous rooted Begonias will reach us in a short time. Place your order early. Leave your order with us for anything in plants, shrubs or vines.

THOMPSON BROS.

"Nance" in "A Nautical Knot" is well taken by Miss Ramsay, who has a splendid contralto voice, and more than average histrionic ability. Wonderland Theatre, April 4th and 5th.

2 lbs cotton quilt **REMNANTS** $1., 5 lbs $2., 10 lbs. $3., 25 lbs $4. 1 lb silk or velvet patches $1.50, 2 lbs $2. 2 lbs cotton remnants, good lengths for children's dresses, aprons, skirts, etc. $1.50. 1 lb fingering yarn all shades $1.

A. McCREERY & CO. Importers, CHATHAM, Ont.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

The pastor will conduct both services.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.

Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.

A choir of ladies and the orchestra will assist at the monthly song service in the evening.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting

Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer and Praise service.

Fisherman's Supplies.

Seine twine and leader web. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

I. O. D. E. Dance.

Easter Monday, April 2nd, in Town Hall, Napanee. Reserve the date for this event.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Messrs. Paul & Smith, having dissolved partnership by mutual consent, the business will be carried on in future, by R. H. Paul and all accounts due the firm are payable to him. 13-b

Sunlight Chemical Chimney Cleaner.

While there is so much wood burned it would be good policy to use a package of Sunlight Soot Destroyer. Sold only at BOYLE & SON'S. 10-a

Notice.

A public meeting will be held in the L. E. L. Factory, Dorland, on March 6th, 1923, at one o'clock, for the purpose of selling by auction, the milk routes and cheese drawing for the season.

HUGH BOX, President.
F. VANDYCK, Secretary.

Conservative Convention.

The Conservative Convention for the nomination of a candidate to contest the riding in the coming Provincial election was held in Napanee armouries on Monday afternoon. Mr. Chas. Mabby, Reeve of Napanee, was chosen as candidate. Ex-Mayor Graham, of Napanee, secured the second largest vote.

Golden Wedding.

On Feb. 15th, 1873, at the home of James Black, Camden Township, William M. Bell and Elizabeth Black were united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Koyl, the marriage being witnessed by John Reid, now of Alberta, and Mary Reid, afterwards Mrs. Hinson, recently deceased. On Feb. 15th, 1923, at the home of Hubert W. Wagar, Enterprise, the same couple celebrated their golden wedding, and received the congratulations of many of their friends who expressed their good wishes in an address, edged in gold.

The Late Ambrose Conway.

Ambrose Conway, after a lengthy illness, passed away on Saturday, Feb. 10th, at his home in Newburgh. The funeral services were held at his late home, Monday afternoon at two o'clock, the remains being placed in the vault until spring. Deceased leaves a wife and children, Mrs. Cane, Toronto; and Earl, New York City. Also four sisters, Mrs. Chas. Shorts, Newburgh; Mrs. Kinkey, Mrs. M. Minnes, and Mrs. Wellington Warner, of Napanee. He was the last of seven brothers, and was in his sixty-ninth year. He had lived in Newburgh all his life.

Fire at Trenton.

One hundred thousand dollars or more loss was suffered on Friday last in Trenton, when the Saylor block was visited by fire. For four hours the business section of the town was menaced, but by four o'clock in the afternoon it was under control. Six stores and a barber shop, with their contents, were damaged by fire, smoke and water. The fire wall of the building prevented the flames from spreading. The premises damaged were the store rooms and warehouses of W. Adams, furniture dealer, Bailey and Reynolds' hardware, and Long's confectionery, the other stores which did not suffer so badly were the Dominion Stores Ltd., and Shaker Bros.' drygods and men's furnishings.

Fifty people, composed largely of the prettiest, brightest and most versatile girls in Napanee, present "A Nautical Knot" on the opening night of the new stage and settings in Wonderland Theatre, April 4th and 5th.

Baseball Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Frontenac and Lennox and Addington Baseball League was held at the Standard Office, Kingston, on Friday, March 9, 1923, commencing at 7.30 in the evening. There are matters of outstanding importance to be brought before the meeting at this time, one being the matter of adopting a split schedule in both groups. It is the opinion of the officers of the Executive that if this is adopted, considerable new interest will be created in the league which will be to the benefit of all the clubs concerned. In addition, a number of amendments to the constitution are proposed. In view of the importance of this meeting, it is urgently requested that each individual club hold their meetings prior to March 9th, in order that the officers elected thereat may attend the league meeting. This will give them an opportunity to be thoroughly acquainted with the rules of the league. If any club or any delegate has anything in mind which will be in their opinion, in the best interests of the league, they are requested to bring their ideas to the attention of the meeting. It is quite possible that a prominent official of the O.B.A.A., such as Mr. Dalmage may address the meeting.

Where there is a baby in the home, a Thermos bottle is a real necessity. All Thermos bottles at the old price. For sale at WALLACE'S.

Extra Heavy All-Wool Trousers To Order $7.50

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.

Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer

Daily Lenten services at 8.30 and 5 p.m., Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

U. F. O. Meeting.

The annual organization meeting of the Napanee U. F. O. Club, will be held in the Agricultural Office on Friday, March 2nd, 1923, at 1.30 p.m. Mr. Schell will give a report on the Annual Convention. Other business.

S. French, President.
S. C. SNOOK, Secretary.

Higher Tea Prices Explained.

The Salada Tea Company, the largest distributors of tea in Canada recently announced an increase in price on each of their blends. This course was forced upon them, according to information received about the situation, in order to maintain the quality of "SALADA" Tea, when paying the highest prices ever recorded on the primary markets for the unblended leaf. The story of riots on the tea plantations, dock strikes in Calcutta to delay shipping, and difficulty to obtain coolie labor to pluck the tea from the bushes, all bring home to us the fact that the social unrest that has been everywhere apparent since the war has spread even to the remotest tea gardens of India.

The Prize Winning Artists.

Much credit is due the boys and girls of the school in Napanee and country, who entered the "Jack Miner" bird drawing contest. Over one hundred drawings were submitted. Uncle Jack thought they were so well done that surely some older person gave assistance, but was told that was not the case, that the boys and girls in Lennox and Addington are unusually clever. The following are the winners:

Girl's First Prize—Marion Clark, Napanee.

Boy's First Prize—Cyril Walroth, Newburgh.

Girl's Second Prize, Eleanor Hudgins, Selby.

Boy's Second Prize—Clifford Cunningham, Morven.

Honorably Mentioned—Ross Tang, Napanee.

Those wishing their drawings returned will receive same by calling at Hooper's Drug Store.

Lyons—Sexsmith.

A very interesting wedding and pretty in detail took place Feb. 12th, at the home of Mrs. Mary Gould, Centre St., Napanee, when her only daughter, Mrs. Jetta A. Lyons was united in marriage to Mr. Ross F. Sexsmith, of Bath, Ont. The bride was charmingly gowned in white Crepe-de-chine, trimming with Spanish gold lace. The bridal veil was of Brussels net, fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a shower of roses tied with tulle and was given away by Mr. E. J. Sexsmith, M.P., father of the groom. The bridal couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith. Mrs. Ralph Sexsmith played the wedding march. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. B. Sexsmith, M.A., of Queensboro, in the presence of immediate relatives and friends. The numerous and costly presents received testified to the popularity of the bride. After partaking of a buffet luncheon served in the tastily arranged dining-room, the happy couple left on the midnight train for Ingersoll, London and other points West, returning by way of Queensboro. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Sexsmith will reside at their home, Bath, Ont.

Dizzy Spells Due To Undigested Food

Dizziness and faintness after eating show that your food is not digested and is turning into poison and gas. Simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adlerika, expels all poison and gas from BOTH upper and lower bowel. Removes foul, decaying food-matter you never thought was in your system which poisoned stomach and made you dizzy and faint. Adlerika is EXCELLENT to guard against appendicitis. Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. A. H. Foster.

10.00 a.m.—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning service.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Monday evening—The Young People's Union.
Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.
All services will be held in the Sunday School room.

Mrs. A. Daniels Was Prostrated

Bed-ridden From Neuritis, Toronto Woman Takes Tanlac and Now Restored—Gains 16 Pounds.

Mrs. Ada Daniels, 29 First Ave., Toronto, Ont., reports a gain of sixteen pounds in weight and relates an interesting story. Tanlac that will be of interest throughout Canada.

"Before I got Tanlac," says her statement, "I had lost fifteen pounds and was down in bed, suffering unmercifully. Neuritis had affected my whole system so awfully that I could scarcely move a muscle in my body. I had no appetite, and suffered such agony from heart palpitation and gas on the stomach that I had to prop myself up in bed at times in order to get my breath. I was just racked with pain and misery, and my nerves were so shattered that many nights I couldn't sleep a wink.

"Tanlac had rid me of rheumatism two years previous, so I took the treatment again, and have gained fifteen pounds and feel as fine as I ever did in my life. Tanlac has done me so much good I can't resist telling everyone I can about it."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35-million bottles sold.

Sap Supplies.

Sap buckets and spoiles. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Fur "Fakes."

Do you think any girl is going to pay $25 to $35 for a fur necklet labelled "Tom-Cat"?

Not she. But "genet"—that is different! It might be some kind of cable, or a strange beast related to the sable. Anyway, other people don't know, any more than she does, what "genet" is, so she cheerfully pays $25 to $35 for it.

The above extract is from Agnes C. Laut's interesting book, "The Fur Trade of America." A perusal of which leaves one amazed at the ingenuity of the dealers in finding new and attractive names for the furs they sell.

"Coney seal," for instance! Needless to say, there is no seal of that variety. "Trespassing in search of conies" is, however, a phrase that any poacher or country constable could translate, for in the eyes of the law a coney is a rabbit.

Similarly, "chinchilla" are often nothing more than the pelts of dead rabbits, shorn and dyed. White rabbit-skins, again, are sold as ermine.

In fact, there is hardly any limit to the utilization of the coney in these directions. For example, it is quite possible for the skins of three common or garden rabbits born in the same litter to be shown side by side on the same counter, the first as sable, the second as seal, and the third as ermine.

"What's in a name?" somebody once asked. The answer, so far as regards fur trade, is "everything." "Baltic Fox" sounds better than "British Bunny," for instance, and, what is more, it commands a higher price and a readier sale.

Millions of musk-rats breed in the salt marshes along the Atlantic coast of North America. Their pelts were practically valueless until some genius hit upon the idea of placing them on the market under the trade name of Hudson Bay Seal. To-day more than ten million of the once-despised musk-rat skins are used by fur-dyers and dealers all over the world.

Brides Sold by Weight.

Amongst most savage tribes wives are obtained by purchasing girls from their parents, the price depending upon the attractiveness of the lady and her father's astuteness as a bargainer.

In the case of Eskimos, the purchase-price is usually paid in skins and seal-meat, though occasionally dogs may be tendered in payment.

In Africa the market value of a woman ranges from one to ten cows. In many cases plumpness is regarded as the greatest charm of all, and the girls, after being fattened up, are literally sold by weight!

The Kikuyu community has special customs of its own, and chief alone having the right to sell wives. Before the war a good wife could be purchased for five shillings.

Now, however, a Kikuyu beauty fetches from $3 to $5. Buyers are feeling the general increase in the cost of living, and to allow them to pay at a cheaper rate, and avoid undue difficulty the instalment system has been introduced.

Boarders Taken In.

Boarder, on leaving: "Madam, you are one of the most honest persons have ever met."

Landlady: "I am glad to hear you say that, sir."

"Yes, your honesty is remarkable. On your sign you say, 'Boarders taken in.'"

At Work.

Keep away from moving machinery.

Never attempt to make repairs to a machine while it is in operation.

Do not stand in front of a mower or binder to free the knives while the team is hitched.

Place nice tools with the cutting surface so that the passerby will not be injured by striking against them.

A fresh shipment of Neilson's Italian creams, 60c. a lb. at WALLACE'S.

GARDEN SEEDS IN BULK!

GOOD SEEDS

FLOWER SEEDS
FIELD SEEDS
FERTILIZERS
POULTRY SUPPLIES
BEE SUPPLIES

GOOD CROPS

SPECIAL Hyacinths for Spring Bloom at ..... **5c. Each**

GEO. E. WINTER

DUNDAS STREET, NEXT CARD'S GARAGE

Small Size Hard Coal

Pennsylvania Anthracite

$13.50 PER TON

FOR DELIVERY AT ANY TIME

WILFRED S. WILSON

Office at Residence, Opposite Post Office

Phone 356J. NAPANEE. P. O. Box 211.

'Phone 359. **McIntosh Bros.** 'Phone 359.

(The Economic Store)

Sale Still in Full Swing

FRENCH RATINE

We have just received a new consignment of this popular dress material, in all the latest and most up-to-date shades. **Our price $1.00 yard.**

Delaines, light and dark patterns, specially adapted for ladies' and children's dresses. Sale Price 35c. yd.

Homespun Tweeds, four patterns only. Now then ladies, don't miss this lot. Sale Price $1.25 yd.

Art Sateens, all new designs, from 25c. yard.

Factory Cotton, this is where we take the lead and where we want you to take the advantage. Sale Price 13c. yard.

MEN'S WEAR

Men's Heavy Ribbed Socks. Sale Price 25c. pair.

Men's (pure wool) Grey and Heather only. Sale Price 35c. pair.

Men's Fleece Lined Underwear, to clear, 75c. garment.

Men's Sweater Coats, only a few left, to clear, $1.50.

Men's Cottonade Pants, extra special, $1.95.

Special reductions in Men's Mitts and Gloves.

A Regular Snap—Boys' Underwear, (Turnbull's) values up to $1.25 garment, **To Clear 35c. or 3 for $1.00.**

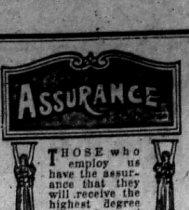
Comforters, extra large size, the last lot, to clear $3.25. These Comforters are without doubt the best value in the trade.

China, Tinware and Aluminum all specially reduced during the sale.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING AT

McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH.

Where you get no old stock.



THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS-TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL LINE OF FURNITURE, WALLPAPERS, WINDOW SHADES
Phone 35 Napanee

SPECIAL NOTICE!

When you are about to have any electrical work done or appliances repaired, give me a call. Would be pleased to give you a quotation on wiring of all kinds, whether it be large or small.

Now is the time to wire for Electric Ranges and Water Heaters and be ready for Spring.

I can supply you with your required cooking apparatus, whatever you may choose. A Range or Plate or heat your water for bath in summer as well as for washing dishes, etc.

When in need of electrical appliances call and get my prices, also on wiring, etc.

Up to a Standard, Not Down to a Price.

at the

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square, Napanee

The Fire Risk

from burning wood and poor fuel is dangerous. Are your buildings and contents insured? Consult

Harshaw & Son

Insurance Agents

and protect your property. 'Phone 352 and we will call. 13-tf

VOTERS' LIST, 1922.

Municipality of Bath, County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with Section 10 of the Voters' Lists Act and that I have posted up at my office at Bath, on the 24th day of February 1923, the list of all persons entitled to vote at the said municipality for members of the Legislative Assembly and that such list remains there for inspection. And I do hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

E. P. SHEPHARD,
Clerk of the Village of Bath.
Dated at Bath this 26th day of February, 1923.

CUSTOM HATCHING

The M. B. Mills Co. are making a specialty of the poultry business in all its branches and have installed a Buckeye Mammoth Incubator, to enable them to keep up with the growing demand for custom hatching and baby chicks, at cheaper rates. Come in and see the machine and book your orders early and secure space for hatching.

We have a few used machines to sell at reduced prices and are agents for the Celebrated Buckeye Incubators and standard brooders with coal or oil burners, the best device ever invented to take care of Baby Chicks.

Breeding Cockerels for sale cheap, also Pullets.

We pay highest prices for live hens and live and dressed poultry all the year round.

And dealing with us for satisfaction.

A FEW THINGS TO REMEMBER.

The M. B. Mills Co. have a few sleighs to sell at way below cost sale at a bargain. Come and look it over. A good machine for two or more neighbors to own an share.

Auto and Carriage Trimming and general jobbing. Satisfactory service our motto.

Shop foot of John Stret, Napanee. 12-d

Fancy Candles, all colors, at WALLACE'S.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Goldwyn presents Colleen Landis and Ruth Miller in "WATCH YOUR STEP," a picture with real people, real love and a real two-fisted fight between rivals. The speed limit is "thirty miles in town, so "Watch Your Step."

Also a 2-reel comedy.

And next episode of "THE TIMBER QUEEN."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Jesse Lasky presents Gloria Swanson in "HER HUSBAND'S TRADE MARK." Everyone should see this. All the young men are invited to wear the wedding gown.

Also a 2-reel Hallroom boys comedy.

And next episode of "IN THE DAYS OF BUFFALO BILL."

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Associated Producers present Hazel Dawn in "DEVOTION." The most striking instance of human fidelity is shown in this wonderful picture. Don't miss this one.

Also a two reel comedy.

Black's Orchestra Wednesday Nights.

The Home of Good Pictures.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

SKATES SHARPENED

By the new Bond Skate Sharpener. Accuracy assured.

SEYMOUR BROS.
John St. Near Post Office.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW

EAST-END BARBER SHOP

Everything New and Up-to-Date.
Skilled Workmanship
MODERATE PRICES.
Opposite Harshaw Block

J. E. BROWN, Prop.

Hardware of every Description

—Tools, Builders' Hardware.
—Glass, Putty.
—Paints and Oils.
—Varnishes.
—Tinware, Agateware.
—Our repair shop is at your service for furnace work, plumbing and general repairs.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Oaton's.

HELP HELPLESS BLIND BABES

A Dominion Charter, without stock subscription, was recently obtained for the establishment in the city of Ottawa, of a Home, Nursery, Hospital and Kindergarten, for the blind under six years of age, free to all from any Province in the Dominion. So far nothing has been done for those poor unfortunates. According to reports received from the various Provincial authorities there are at present nearly 250 in the Dominion. The late Sir Arthur Pearson, before his death, claimed that "Sunshine Home," at Chorley Wood, England, was "the only home in the Empire for blind babies." It is hoped shortly to have the SECOND in Canada. To this end money is urgently required. Help us with your generous gift. "Lest we forget; Do it now!" Cheques should be made payable to the Canadian Blind Babies Home Association. Remittances will be promptly acknowledged.

Address J. F. McKinley, Treasurer, or C. Blackett Robinson, Cor. Sec., 188 Dufferin Road, Ottawa. 2-12

At H. W. KELLY'S GROCERY

You can get good Rice, 3 lbs. for 25c.; 2 quart bottle Mixed Pickles, 50c.; large can of Red Salmon, 35c.; fresh bulk Dates, large size, also Dates in package, 2 c. a package; a new lot of Olives, stuffed and plain, large bottles, also gallon jars of Olives; fresh Bologna every week. We have something special in Back Bacon. Give us a call. Also choice French and June Peas.

EASTER REMINDS YOU

Of the dear one who has passed to his or her reward. If you have placed no monument of beautiful imperishable stone over the final resting ground, let us plan one for you. It will be your noblest tribute.

WM. HOWITT, NAPANEE

Empire Cafe

Napanee's Leading Cafe **Opposite Campbell House**

We are now operating in our new premises on Dundas street with a complete new equipment of furniture, dishes, etc., and are prepared to serve our many patrons with the best of service.

Our meals are prepared by experienced chefs and served in a dainty, tasty manner by waiters that know how to please.

Come and try our special Sunday dinner—price 50 cents.

Theatre and skating parties will find the attention here they desire.

Afternoon tea for ladies our specialty.

Come to a real city cafe for Sunday dinners. Our prices are moderate.

Weekly rates—$5.50.

Sunday, 8.00 to 1.30

GEO. CHOW, - Manager.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for Perusal by the Readers of Our Paper.

TUESDAY.

Sudbury tie with Soo.

Scottish curlers beaten by Ontario rinks.

Retail Clothiers' Convention begins at Toronto.

North Toronto intermediates tied Peterboro'.

Poland places blame for fighting in Vilna district on Lithuanians.

Liberal joint resolution on French invasion defeated in British House.

B. C. Government wins case on Oriental labor before Privy Council.

Niagara Peninsula Growers reorganize for new effort to handle Ontario's fruit.

Decrease is reported in importation of opium and narcotic drugs for last fiscal year.

H. C. Wallace, U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, addresses Canadian Institute at Toronto.

Charge made in British House of commons of overcrowding emigrant steamer to Australia.

French and Belgian Premiers form common policy on withdrawal when Germans surrender.

George Naira, Preston, is fatally injured when he falls off freight motor on Grand River Railway.

Lloyd George delivers speech in British Commons, urging Britain and United States to mediate in Ruhr.

Five young men arrested at Toronto charged with taking part in the theft of ten automobiles during the past four weeks.

Charles Alexandra, for whom no relatives have yet been discovered, was found dead in bed in his room at Toronto with gas tube in mouth.

Revenue of Ontario Government liquor dispensaries increased by over $1,000,000 in 1922 and fines for violation of the O. T. A. decreased sharply.

Sir Henry Newbolt tells Canadian Authors' Association that, if they wish to develop a Canadian literature, they must "think in terms of Canada" to the exclusion of English masters.

WEDNESDAY.

Irish rebels loot house of Lord French.

Lithuanians are aggressors in frontier dispute at Vilna.

Agricultural estimates were presented in House of Commons.

Canadian Pacific may extend northward to new Quebec gold field.

German and Austrian break world's skating records at Moncton.

Jas. Vannevar, well-known Toronto book-lover, passes away in 98th year.

Two more fires in London declared to be of incendiary origin by Chief Aitken.

British Commons defeats motion to reduce responsibilities in Mesopotamia.

Agincourt curlers won at Oakwood yesterday afternoon and evening, by 113 to 92.

France cables its tenth challenge for the Davis Cup, international tennis trophy.

S. J. Hungerford is chosen as operating head of Canadian National Railways.

Paris newspapers publish attacks on Lloyd George for his speech in Parliament.

Mrs. Margaret Coupe, Dovercourt road, Toronto, murderously slashed with a razor.

Hamilton Tigers beat C. of T. and Aura Lee beat Argonauts in O. H. A. senior fixtures.

Fourteen hundred members of Irish Citizen Guard parade before President Cosgrave.

Discovery of Temple of Ur in Mesopotamia centuries older than Tutankhamen tomb.

Election appeal against unseating of member from Moose Jaw is dismissed by Supreme Court.

John Murray, who was arrested at Toronto with Harry J. Flynn Monday night, collapses in his cell and dies.

Hon. H. C. Wallace, U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, addresses members of the Legislature from the floor of the Ontario House.

Four men fall in four different elevator shafts at Toronto in one day, one of them being killed and another so seriously hurt his life is despaired of.

THURSDAY.

Irish rebels stage raid against Free State office in Dublin.

Paper money for Ruhr district practically decided on.

Work is resumed by striking miners in French coal areas.

Canadian ski runners win feature events at Lake Placid, N.Y.

North Toronto O. H. A. intermediats win round from Peterboro.

Russia is pushing Lithuanians to reject decision of League of Nations.

Ladies' Ontario golf championship will be played for at Brantford this year.

Leaders of continent-wide counterfeiting gang arrested in United States.

British Government gets narrow majority in division on Old Age Pension motion.

House of Commons debates bill introduced by private member to exclude Orientals.

St. Pats lose to Ottawa, 6 to 1, and Canadiens beat Hamilton, 5 to 2, in National League.

Two school girls are attacked by pet wolf in Saskatoon, but woman beats animal off.

J. C. Begg of Hamilton is elected president of the Ontario Retail Clothiers' Association.

Charles Lougheed of Detroit placed in charge of printers' strike at Toronto by international executive.

Hon. Manning Doherty, Minister of Agriculture, in four-hour address, defends the regime of the Drury Government.

Provincial police at Sarnia seize 2,000 bottles of lemon extract following finding of clue after death of Indian by railway train.

Committee appointed by Sir Henry Thornton is investigating extensions and improvements to the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway.

Expenditures amounting to $1,100,000 by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission for radial purposes were the subject of inquiry by the Gregory Commission.

Mayor Hughes of Welland, who was unseated by County Court judge of Welland, is finally restored to his seat by Mr. Justice Middleton's judgment at Osgoode Hall.

FRIDAY.

Bomb factory discovered in house in Dublin.

U. of T. juniors win round from Collingwood.

Sault Ste. Marie wins group by beating Sudbury.

Moore Park Barracks, Toronto, destroyed by fire.

Counterfeit gang in U. S. had ramifications in Europe.

Emery Killins, Caistor, was killed while rabbit-hunting.

German industries in Ruhr feel effects of French control.

Famous Holstein herd is destroyed in fire near Amherstburg.

Commission on Lake Freight Rates move to Fort William.

Toronto's chief of police says there was a decrease in crime last year.

Imperial Oil, Ltd., will continue exploration for oil in Canadian northwest.

Lord Burnham says people of the West indies are opposed to joining the United States.

John G. McLeod, six-year-old Brampton boy, is killed by the collapse of a snow tunnel.

Parkdale presbyterian Church, Toronto, has extended a call to Rev. Henry Schuler, D.D., of Edinburgh.

Twenty-four hundred dollars was realized for Tuscarora Club when Hamilton and Toronto professionals tie, 4 to 4.

Provincial Treasurer estimates receipts for the current year will be $39,372,929.08, an increase of $864,717.99 over those of last year.

Hydro development and question of freight rates were outstanding items in speech of Lieutenant-Governor McCallum Grant at opening of Nova Scotia Legislature.

Strikes every month "against war and imperialism," a workers' republic and the abolition of international boundary lines were among the projects discussed at convention of the Workers' Party of Canada.

SATURDAY.

Berlin fears French may enlarge occupation.

Irish rebel leaders captured by Free State troops.

Mummy of Tutankhamen may be left in sealed tomb.

Lithuanian troops fire on Polish soldiers in Vilna area.

Lister Block in Hamilton and Say-tor Block in Trenton destroyed by fire.

Proposal to settle Canadian and United States farmers in New South Wales.

Hamilton O. H. A. senior eliminate Kitchener by beating them 3-to 2.

William Grayson wins Burns Cup and $1,200 in cash in dog race at The Pas.

Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.P.P., who has been quite ill of influenza, is recovering.

Albert Sockett found by search party in Cowichan Hills after being lost for nine days.

Provincial savings deposit banks hold deposits amounting to nearly five million dollars.

Gene Tunney wins American light heavyweight championship by outpointing Harry Greb.

United States observer to present report on German national debt to Reparations Commission.

John Stevenson is under arrest on a charge of killing his wife and her mother at their home in Sequin Falls.

Hydro Power Commission approves of agreement for Great Lakes Pulp & Paper Co. locating on The Mission, Fort William.

Premier Drury tells the Legislature that a proposal for development of Hydro-electric power on the Abitibi river by private interests is being considered.

Robert J. C. Stead, Canadian novelist, says new school of Canadian story-tellers are tired of "romantic nonsense about a great Canadian literature," which, he thinks, will only come in its own good time.

MONDAY.

McGill won the intercollegiate assault-at-arms.

Civil war in China is again likely to break out.

St. Pats win and move up in N. H. L. race.

Oakwood (Toronto) rink defeated in final in Quebec tourney.

CITY GOES ON STRIKE

Protest Against Destruction by French Troops.

Bochum Chamber of Commerce Completely Dismantled When Invading Army Searched Building for Documents — An Unfortunate Occurrence, of Which Germans Will Make the Most.

BOCHUM, Germany, Feb. 26.—When the Bochum Chamber of Commerce was taken by surprise by the French shortly after midnight, with the aid of numerous tanks and the usual theatrical military sideshow, it was turned into a historical museum of French vandalism before the troops left the building at five o'clock Sunday morning.

Probably the gravest mistake the French have made since the beginning of the Ruhr campaign was the evacuation of the Bochum Chamber of Commerce after five hours of mad destruction. Had they continued their occupation and cleaned up the mess of debris, removed the broken, empty wine bottles, torn oil paintings, broken historic charts, tables, desks, numerous telephone lines and the heaps of broken porcelain, the huge cracked safe and piles of papers, documents and statistical files, the thousands of Bochum citizens and the working men, foreign correspondents and film operators never would have been able to sight this mad picture of wilful destruction.

Fourteen truckloads of furniture carpets, statistical and economic documents, files, bronze and silver statues and busts, desk chairs, large conference tables and valuable Persian rugs, various luxurious metal ornaments, a painting of Bismarck and a bust of Stinnes, a bronze historic clock, as well as typewriters and the available stock of office supplies, all of which was private property, was taken away by the French.

Not a single book of the huge library consisting of 4,000 volumes, remains, while the book cases were smashed to pieces. Empty or broken bottles which had contained Rhine wines were scattered in each of the fifteen huge rooms, offices and conference halls. These were taken from the private cellar belonging to the director of the Chamber of Commerce whom the French wanted to arrest, but could not find.

The janitor's dwelling, in the basement, especially a pantry where the poor aged wife of the porter had preserved fruits, vegetables and canned goods, which were to last her all winter, also was raided. Whatever the police could not take along they smashed or opened and dumped the contents on the floor.

In German commercial and industrial circles there is no attempt to disguise the fear that the French will find much valuable material, especially all the names and addresses of members of industry, trade and commerce, and the opinions of persons expressed or proposed by them regarding the Germans' future plans of resistance.

The whole city carried out a general strike from noon until five p.m.

Austrian Loan Floated In London.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The British public is invited to subscribe to an issue of £3,000,000 sterling of Austrian Government guaranteed sterling treasury bills. This is practically the first public loan to be floated for a former enemy country.

The issue will be made through the Bank of England. It is sanctioned by the League of Nations and the British Government. The bills will be issued at 93 per cent., and will be repayable at par in twelve months. Thus they will yield more than 7½ per cent.

Issues for smaller amounts are taking place in France, Holland, Belgium, Sweden and Switzerland. The bills will be guaranteed by the Allies and secure by customs duties and the tobacco monopoly of Austria.

Adly Yeghen Pasha Declines.

CAIRO, Feb. 26.— Adly Yeaghen Pasha, former Premier, has informed the Constitutional Council that he declines to accept the task of forming a Ministry. Among the more important aims Adly had in view in the event of his undertaking to form a new Ministry was to free the country from the fetters with which the late Ministry had tied it regarding the question of Suez.

Unfortunately, he said, he found certain political quarters unprepared even to make a preparatory sacrifice in party differences, and therefore he refused to organize a new Cabinet.

Tomb Closed to Visitors.

LUXOR, Egypt, Feb. 26.—Tutankhamen's tomb was finally closed to visitors Sunday afternoon. Several hundreds of persons have inspected the tomb since the inner chamber was opened.

Carpenters are now busy sawing lengths of heavy timber, and the whole shaft will be filled in. Conservation operations began this morning and will be completed within two days.

Emigrants for Canada.

LONDON, Feb. 26.— The steamship Montcalm carried 900 emigrants for Canada on her last voyage from Liverpool, this being the largest number of emigrants to leave that port this year. The majority of them were third-class passengers. They included many agricultural workers and men who are going to work in the mines.

Killed by Falling Tree.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Feb. 26.—Archibald Taylor, a well-known young farmer of Dorchester Township, was instantly killed Saturday while felling a tree, in the woods. Taylor was working in the woods with his brother, John, who was sawing the tree, when it split with the frost, the top of the tree striking the victim, killing him instantly. Deceased was 33 years of age.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

START PERILOUS JOURNEY.

"Mounties" Will Carry Justice to Herschel Island.

DAWSON CITY, Y.T., Feb. 26.—Trial of several Eskimos under white man's law on a charge of murder will be one of the incidents in the visit of Capt. Stuart Wood and Corpl. Pasley, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who are the "mounties" undertaking the arduous journey to the farthest north in the series of mounted police posts this year. They left, accompanied by Dr. Boyle, of Dawson, from Fort Yukon Friday night, according to messages received from the United States Government radio station there. They will not be heard from again until ships from the Arctic Ocean next summer bring their despatches to Alaskan ports.

The expedition, headed by Capt. Stuart Wood, is the regular mounted police expedition. It is accompanied out of Fort Yukon by several members of the service who will "change guard" with Corpl. Pasley at Rampart House, the last port of call before Herschel. Pasley will make across the Arctic divide. Then through the timber limits to the Tundra and finally to Herschel. It is the longest and most dangerous of all northern trails.

Hitherto it has been customary to bring Eskimos under criminal charges out to civilization for trial. A bill was passed in the Federal House at Ottawa recently providing for the trial of Eskimos at Herschel charged with murder.

BANK WAS LOOTED.

Marcino Is Believed to Have Fled to Canada.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Canada, rather than Mexico, is the flight objective of Joseph B. Marcino, the barber-banker of Chicago, who is sought as the wrecker of the First National Bank of Warren and several other institutions, in the opinion of Federal officials here. t These authorities expressed the belief, however, that Marcino was still in the States.

Marcino is definitely accepted by the Federal authorities as the master-hand in the Warren bank wrecking, officials say. They have dropped the charge of embezzlement against Frank L. Taylor, the $50-a-week president of the Warren Bank, who was given his job by Marcino, and let that charge stand as a warrant against the latter. The warrant on which Taylor will be brought here from Chicago for trial will charge misapplication of the bank's funds.

Development since Saturday included the arrest of Abraham Goldman, father-in-law of Marcino. He was taken Saturday on a warrant sworn out here in connection with the alleged embezzlement of Marcino.

Justice Alonzo G. Hinkley at Buffalo signed an order Saturday for the dissolution of the Niagara Life Insurance Company and the reinsurance of its policyholders by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The plan will go into effect at midnight, February 28.

TRAGEDY OF MOTHER.

Woman Takes Her Life In a Fit of Despondency.

TORONTO, Feb. 26.—Appealing to the Government to take care of her daughter, a soldier's widow, Mrs. Ethel Burt, aged 28, ended her life in her room Sunday afternoon by inhaling gas through a rubber tube. The body was removed to the morgue, but it is not likely that an inquest will be held. It is understood that Mrs. Burt, whose husband is G. Burt, St. Henri, Montreal, was out of work and despondent, and this was the cause of her act.

Mrs. Burt acted very deliberately, first sending her seven-year-old daughter, Kathleen Mable, to a friend's house for the night. Then she sat down and wrote the letter to the Dominion Government, telling what she was going to do, and asking that her child be sent to a sister in England. Having obtained the tube, she attached this to a gas jet, buried her head under the clothes, and inhaled the fluid. She was found by other inmates in the house who had missed her.

Mrs. Burt's first husband was killed overseas while serving with the Dublin Fusiliers. His name was E. H. Hyland. The child is by the first marriage. Mrs. Hyland, a war widow, met Burt in England, and they came married and came out here. Why they separated is not known.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder has been known and used all over Canada for more than 25 years. It has set and maintained the standard for goods of its class. Its use is increasing daily because of its strength, purity and universal satisfaction.

Pure food insures good health.

Magic Baking Powder insures pure food.

CANADIAN MADE

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, CANADA

FARMER SAVED TRAIN.

Attempt Was Made to Cause Wreck In Kent County.

CHATHAM, Ont., Feb. 26.— The Kent county police are investigating an attempt to wreck a northbound passenger train on the Pere Marquette Railway near Whitebread, which occurred Friday night.

This is the second time within two weeks that an attempt has been made to wreck a train at this point, and the police have been instructed to arrest any suspicious gang of men.

An unknown farmer, when proceeding to his home in the northern part of Chatham township, saw a heavy rail lying across the track. Powerless to remove the rail, and realizing that the northbound passenger train was due any minute, the farmer ran down the track to meet the approaching train. The shaft of light from the locomotive revealed the figure of the farmer gesticulating wildly. The engineer brought the train to a grinding stop within a few feet of the rail.

The combined efforts of the train crew, assisted by several passengers, were required to remove the heavy steel rail, after which th train proceeded on its way. The farmer disappeared before his name could be secured.

Poet-Author Passes In Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—John Edgar Reginald Gourlay, author and journalist, a noted contributor of prose and poems to the leading magazines of Canada, England and the United States, died at a local hospital here Sunday, after a short illness, in his 73rd year. About a year ago he came here from Picton, where he practiced law after being called to the Bar in 1881. About fifteen years ago he gave up law to devote all of his time to literature, in which field he has won marked success. In 1908 he produced "The Tower of Fire" and also "The Necklace of Passion." He was busied on a book about Mexico when he was taken ill with heart trouble.

He was born in Hamilton, the eldest son of the late Lt.-Col. William Gourlay, and was educated at Hellmuth College, London, and Trinity College, Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1875 with the gold medal for the prize poem. He married Alice Lyle Strong, eldest daughter of the late Sir Henry Strong, Chief Justice of Canada, who survives him.

"Joe" Martin Failing.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 26.— Hon. Joseph Martin, K.C., one of Canada's best known parliamentarians and lawyers, is fully paralyzed in the General Hospital here, where he has been ill for some time.

Cotton-Tails Destroy Fruit Trees.

INGERSOLL, Ont., Feb. 26— Complaints have been made to many rural residents of the damage caused this year to young fruit trees by rabbits. Throughout the rural sections cotton-tail rabbits have become very plentiful, and, owing to the unusual depth of snow, have been forced out of their usual haunts. In many instances they have attacked young fruit trees, stripping the bark as high up as they can reach.

Must Marry Before 25.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A despatch from Angora says a bill has been introduced in the Turkish Parliament, making marriage practically compulsory for any Turk over 25 years of age. Bachelor's would have 25 per cent. of their property confiscated and could hold no Government position.

Fire on Euclid avenue, Toronto, wrecks four dwellings.

Farming Fish Like Sheep.

Interesting new details regarding the age to which plaice live have been discovered recently. Owing to the increasing demand for this fish, British trawlers are extending the field of their operations, and Iceland and the White Sea are being visited to find fresh supplies. In these regions the fishermen are finding large numbers of old, thin plaice.

Of every 10,000 fish caught, at least 2,000 are more than thirty years of age. The oldest was fifty-two.

In the North Sea the oldest was only thirty-eight, but this was a rarity, the plaice for the most part being well under thirty.

The age of the plaice is told by the otoliths, or ear stones, and a bone of the gill cover.

Plaice farming is being practiced on a large scale in the Danes, who are learning how many fish per acre can be put out to get the best results, just as the stockmaster farms his sheep.

Curious Customs.

The Eskimo consider it a scandalous thing for a man to interfere with or perform work belonging to women. In "primitive life," says A. E. Crawley, author of "A Study of Primitive Marriage," it is practically a universal law that men and women may not eat together. A Hindu wife never eats with her husband; if she were to touch his food "it would be rendered unfit for use." A Mohammedan would usually rather die than eat pork, while the Hindu regards the eating of beef with horror—but that is a matter of religion."

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You will need a Pair of Rubbers to Protect the Feet.

Men's Rubber Boots	$4.50
Boys' Rubber Boots	4.00
Youths' Rubber Boots	2.75
Women's Rubber Boots	3.00
Misses' Rubber Boots	2.75
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Some Bargains in Heavy Gum Rubbers See Window for Prices.

We have lots of Shoes and Strap Slippers on sale at **$2.00, 3.50, and 4.00.** These are wonderful values. Come in and look these over while we have your size.

'Phone 116

Wilson's Shoe Store

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba wheat — No. 1 northern, $1.24½ c.i.f., bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 90c; No. 3 yellow, 89c.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 48c to 50c; according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.14 to $1.15; No. 2 do., nominal, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario peas—No. 2, $1.45 to $1.50, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 59c to 61c, according to freights outside.

Ontario buckwheat—No. 2, according to freights outside, 85c to 86c.

Rye—No. 2, 84c to 86c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First, patent, $7.10, Toronto; second patent, $6.60, Toronto.

Ontario flour—90 p. c. patent, $5.10 to $5.20, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; Ontario flour, 90 p.c. patent, $5.05 to $5.15, in jute bags, Toronto, prompt shipment; 90 p. c. patent, $4.95 to $5, bulk seaboard.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Feb. 26.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Station for to-day's market were 146 cars; Cattle, 2,317; calves, 157; hogs, 2,452; sheep, 860.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Feb. 26.—Cattle, 100; steady.

Calves, 250; $1 lower, $4 to $15.50.

Hogs, 2,400; steady to 10c higher; heavy, $8.50 to $8.60; mixed, $8.50 to $9.10; yorkers, $9.10 to $9.25; light yorkers, $9 to $9.10; pigs, $8.75; roughs, $7 to $7.25; stags, $4.50 to $5.50.

Sheep and lambs, 2,800; slow; lambs, $8 to $15; yearlings, $8 to $14; wethers, $9 to $9.50; ewes, $3 to $8; mixed sheep, $8 to $9.50.

Newfoundland Ice Packs.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Feb. 26.—With coastal vessels held fast by ice packs in harbors on the southern seaboard of Newfoundland, reports received here indicate that ice conditions were the worst in fifty years. Further requests for help from isolated towns where food supplies were running short were received by the Government.

The steamer Sable Island, with three weeks' accumulation of mail from Canada and the United States on board, was reported yesterday as still jammed in the ice floe 30 miles southwest of Cape Race. One of the vessels from the sealing fleet was despatched to attempt to free the steamer.

Food for coast towns cut off by ice was on the way aboard the steamer Senef, which left here Saturday in an effort to battle her way through the ice pack to needy points.

Premier Sir Richard Squires declared that ice floes have filled anchorage points for the first time in half a century.

Ask for Bread, Get Bullets.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Serious disturbances are reported among the unemployed of Petrograd, says a despatch from Copenhagen. Red troops, who were trying to quell disorders, were received with shouts of, "We would rather be shot than starved to death." The despatch adds that the officers had difficulty in preventing the troops from joining the unemployed.

Italians Occupy Siltan.

LONDON, Feb. 26. — The Italian colonial troops in Eastern Tripoli have occupied the town of Siltan, with the loss of two killed and about twelve wounded, according to a Central News despatch from Rome. The enemy dead number 200, with many wounded and the remainder scattered toward the east.

GET YOUR SEED CORN NOW

Improved Leeming.....$1.20 bus.

Mammoth Southern Sweet .....$1.20 bus.

Also car Feed Corn coming at $2.00 per cwt., off cars.

All kinds of Flour and Feed, Clover and Timothy Seeds, and Frost Fencing and Gates always on hand.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

French fear Britain will abandon mandate over Mesopotamia.

Big cache of weapons found by police on New York waterfront.

Father of air service dies at residence of son-in-law at Vimy Ridge.

French make new concessions in Ruhr to complete customs control.

Prof. G. Hedley Wallace retires from staff of University of Toronto.

German Chancellor says Teutons can hold out till July claims French.

Price of gasoline in Ontario and Quebec advances two cents per gallon.

St. Mary's were eliminated by Kitchener from the O. H. A. junior race.

West Virginian arrested at Niagara Falls charged with abducting 15-year-old niece.

An attempt to wreck train near Chatham frustrated by action of unknown farmer.

John Stevenson makes full confession of shooting wife and mother-in-law at Seguin Falls.

President recommends to U. S. Senate adhesion to protocol establishing nations' court.

Rev. Ronald MacLeod conducts service in Gaelic language at North Rosedale United Church, Toronto.

Sir Clifford Sifton wants constitution amended to prevent legislators interfering with vested property rights.

Washington intervenes to prevent extradition of one of the suspected robbers of the Royal Bank of Canada at Mount Forest.

Singer Sight-Seeing.

It was sight-seeing and not singing that first brought Amelita Galli-Curci to North America. She landed in New York with $2,000 and a determination to see the country. A chance encounter resulted in two appearances at $500 each reluctantly granted by Campanini to the then totally unknown prima donna. Taking out citizenship papers early in her stay, Galli-Gurci has become doubly an American by her marriage to her accompanist, Homer Samuels.

Man is the sport of circumstances and recurring dangers, and he is rash and ignorant who says, "Look at me."—Lord Birkenhead.

Dairy Supplies.

Milk cans, pails, pans, cream pails, churns, butter bowls, McLary's best always in stock. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

LADY LARKSPUR

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON

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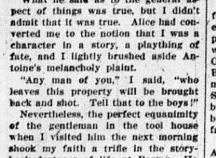
"But there's this, Mr. Singleton, which you ought to know, sir. The old Tyringham people don't like the goings on here. You'll admit it's all mighty queer. I don't complain, sir, but some of the boys threaten to leave, sir. And I look at it this way, that nobody understanding what the spying and bribes offered and taking prisoners is all about, is most peculiar. We got to know where we stand, that's what it's come to, sir. And the widow being flightylike and Flynn coming home and saying nothing, but shaking his head when we ask him where he's been— You see for yourself, sir, how it looks to us."

What he said as to the general aspect of things was true, but I didn't admit that it was true. Alice had converted me to the notion that I was a character in a story, a plaything of fate, and I lightly brushed aside Antoine's melancholy plaint.

"Any man of you," I said, "who leaves this property will be brought back and shot. Tell that to the boys."

Nevertheless, the perfect equanimity of the gentleman in the tool house when I visited him the next morning shook my faith a trifle in the story-book features of life at Barton. He



When I Showed Myself at the Window He Rose.

was an exemplary prisoner, the guards reported, and he had maintained the strictest silence in my absence. He ate, smoked, and read, courteously thanking the men for their attentions, and that was all. When I showed myself at the window he rose and threw down the magazine he was reading and replied good naturedly to my inquiry as to how he was getting along.

"I have no complaint except that the guards smoke outrageously. The poor old chaps will sleep, you know."

"If you're so badly guarded, why don't you escape?" I asked tartly.

"It would relieve your mind a lot if I should disappear?" he asked ingenuously.

"You are impertinent," I replied, irritated that he should have surmised that his presence was causing uneasiness. "If you will come to your senses and tell me the meaning of your visits here, we may agree upon terms. As it stands, you're a trespasser; you tried to bribe a servant to rob the house. If you're at all familiar with criminal law in this country, you can estimate the number of years' imprisonment that will be handed you for these little indiscretions."

"If it's so plain, why don't you hand me over to the authorities?" he asked, provokingly cool.

"I'm giving you a chance to confess and tell who's back of all this. Tell me just why your confederate Montani is annoying Mrs. Bashford, and I'll turn you loose."

"If you wait for me to confess anything, you will wait forever," he replied. "I repeat that we are impelled by the same motives, you and I. I think I needn't enlighten you as to what they are."

"I shall be glad to hear your idea of my motives," I answered feebly.

"I shall be frank," he replied readily. "The reason you don't turn me over to the police is the very simple one that you don't want to embarrass the mistress of the house yonder by causing the light of publicity to beat upon her very charming head. You wish to save her annoyance, and possibly something much graver. I can see that you are impressed; but it ought to please you to know that I share your feeling of delicacy where she is concerned. And let me add that the Count Montani is animated by like feeling. So there we are, exactly on the same ground."

"You haven't answered my questions!" I blustered to hide my annoyance at being thrust further into the dark. "You don't understand Mrs. Bashford," I went on hurriedly. "It is inconceivable that anyone should wish to injure her or that she could have committed any act that would cause her to be spied upon. She's tremendously imaginative; she indulges in little fancies that are a part of her charm!"

"Little fancies!" he repeated, hiding a yawn. "It's deplorable for a pretty woman to have an imagination; there's danger there!"

"Your philosophy bores me," I said, and left him. He had lied about the smoking of the guards—Antoine satisfied me of that—but I gave instructions to double the watch.

CHAPTER V.

Alice.

I wanted to be alone and struck off for a wood that lay on the northern end of the estate. This was the most picturesque spot on the property, a wild confusion of trees and boulders. On a summit in the midst of it Uncle Bash had built a platform round a majestic pine from which to view the Sound. I mounted the ladder and was brushing the dead leaves from the bench when, somewhere below me and farther on, I heard voices.

"Try it from that boulder there, Alice," said Mrs. Farnsworth. "It's an ideal place, created for the very purpose."

I could see them moving about and hear the swish of shrubbery and the scraping of their feet on the rough slope.

"How will that do?" asked Alice.

"Beautifully," replied Mrs. Farnsworth. "Now go ahead from the beginning of the scene.'

Cautiously drawing back the branches, I espied Alice striking a pose on a monumental rock. She bent forward, clasping her knees, and with an occasional glance at what appeared to be an open book beside her, she began:

"You ask me who I am, my lord? It matters not at all who or what I am; let it suffice that berries are my food and the brook that sings behind me gives me drink. To be one thing or another is weariness. Would you ask yonder oak for a name, or trouble the wind with like foolish questions? No; it is enough that a tree is strong and fine to look upon and that a wind has healing in its wings."

With her head to one side and an arresting gesture, and throwing into her voice all its charm and a new compelling innocence and sweetness, she continued:

"But you would have a name? Then, Oh foolish one, so much I will tell you: Yesterday I was Helen, who launched a thousand ships and shook the topless towers of Ilium. Today I am Rosalind in the forest of Arden, and tomorrow I may be Antigone, or Ariel or Viola, or what you will. I am what I make myself or choose to be. I pray you, let that suffice."

My face was wet with perspiration, and my heart thumped wildly. For either I was stark, staring mad, or these were lines from Searles' "Lady Larkspur," the manuscript of which was carefully locked in my trunk.

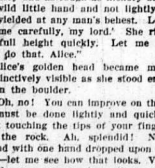
"That should be spoken a trifle more slowly, and with the best air of unpremeditateness you can put into it," Mrs. Farnsworth was saying. "You can work it out, Alice, when you've memorized the lines. It's immensely effective having the last scene come back to the big boulder on the mountainside. Let me look at that a minute."

She took up the manuscript—there was no question of the blue cover of my copy of "Lady Larkspur"—and turned to the passage she sought.

"Let me read this over," Mrs. Farnsworth continued: "'I have played, my lord, at hide-and-seek with the stars, and I have run races with the brooks. You alone of all that have sought me are equally fleet of foot and heart.' If you but touch my hand, I am lost forever. And this hand—I beg you look at it—is as brown as a berry and as rough as hickory bark. A wild little hand and not lightly to be yielded at any man's behest. Look at me carefully, my lord.' She rises to full height quickly. Let me see you do that, Alice."

Alice's golden head became more distinctively visible as she stood erect upon the boulder.

"Oh, no! You can improve on that; it must be done lightly and quickly, just touching the tips of your fingers to the rock. Ah, splendid! Now stand with one hand dropped upon the hip—let me see how that looks. Very good; now repeat these lines after me. 'This other world, of which you speak?' Shake your head slowly, frowning; every hint of sincere doubt and questioning you can throw into



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look and gesture. 'Is it kind world, a place of honest hearts? You have spoken of cities, and crowded avenues, of music and theaters and many things. I have read of but never seen. You promise me much, but what should I do in so vast a company? I am very happy here. Spring and summer fill my hands with flowers and in winter I lay my face to the wind that carries sleet and snow. All this is mine. Arms stretched out. You mustn't make that stiff—very good. 'Earth and sky and forest belong to me. The morning comes down the sky in search of me and the tired day bids me good night at the western gate. You would change rags for silk.' You turn your body and catch your skirt in your hands, looking down. Yes; you are barefoot in this scene. You'll have to practice that turn. Now—'And yet I should lose my dominion in that world you boast of I should no more be, 'Lady Larkspur.'"

Alice had repeated these lines, testing and trying different modulations. Sometimes a dozen repetitions hardly sufficed to satisfy Mrs. Farnsworth, who herself recited them and postured for Alice's instruction.

"Please read the whole of the second act again," said Alice, seating

"Please Read the Whole of the Second Act Again."

herself on the boulder. I waited for a few minutes, enjoying the beautiful flow of Mrs. Farnsworth's voice, then, mystified and awed, I crept down the ladder and stole away. "It's Dick Searles' play," I kept whispering to myself. It was the "Lady Larkspur" that he was holding back until he could find the girl that had so enchanted him in London and for whom he had written this very comedy with its setting in the Virginia hills.

Hurrying to the garage, I snarled at Flynn, who said Torrence had been calling me all morning and had finally left word that he would motor to Barton at eight the next evening to see me on urgent business. I unlocked my trunk and dug out my copy of "Lady Larkspur." Not even the wizardry of Alice and her friend could have extracted the script. The two women had in some way possessed themselves of another copy, an exact duplicate, even to its blue paper cover; and I sat down and began recalling everything Searles had told me about his efforts to find the actress.

The telephone on the table at my elbow rang until Flynn came in timidly to quiet it.

"If it's Mr. Torrence—" I began.

"It's the Barton station, sir. There's a telegram." I snatched the receiver spitefully, thinking it only the methodical Torrence confirming the appointment made by telephone. But the operator began reading:

Springfield, Ohio, September 30, 1917.

"Cable from London agent says last forwarding address for Violet Dewing was hotel in Seattle. Please ask Hathaway & Stein and anybody else on Broadway who might know what companies are on coast or headed that way. I find no clew in theatrical papers and don't want to mess things by making inquiries direct. If party can be located, will start West immediately. "Searles."

The thought of Searles was comforting, and I reproached myself for not having summoned him at the beginning of my perplexities. I immediately dictated this reply:

"Take first train east and come to me at Barton as quickly as possible. Hope to have news for you."

I then jotted down on a scratch pad this memorandum:

"The young woman representing herself as Mrs. Bashford and now established in my uncle's house is one or all of the following persons:

"1. Uncle Bash's widow.

"2. An impostor.

"3. A spy of some sort, pursued by secret agents.

"4. Violet Dewing, an actress.

"5. The most interesting and the freliest and most charming girl in the world."

The following day nothing of importance happened, though Alice and Mrs. Farnsworth again spent the morning in the woodland, presumably studying Searles' play. My thoughts galloped through my head in a definite formula:

If she is not my aunt—" "If she is an impostor—" "If she is a spy playing a deep game in the seclusion of Barton—" "If she is the actress Searles is seeking—" At any rate, I would respect her wish to play the game through; the dangers of carrying the story-book idea to one of half a dozen possible conclusions were not inconsiderable, but I was resolved that she should finish the tale in her own fashion.

If I had expected Searles and his play to be introduced into the table-talk, I was doomed to disappointment.

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After Every Meal

WRIGLEY'S

Top off each meal with a bit of sweet in the form of WRIGLEY'S.

It satisfies the sweet tooth and aids digestion.

Pleasure and benefit combined.

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FOR THE CHILDREN

ONE 50c BOX BROUGHT HEALTH

Years of Constipation Ended By "Fruit-a-tives"

The Wonderful Fruit Medicine

Anyone who suffers with miserable health, who is tortured with Headaches; and who is unable to get any real pleasure out of life; will be interested in this letter of Mrs. Martha de Wolfe of East Ship Harbor, N.S.

Mrs. de Wolfe says, "For years I was a dreadful sufferer from Constipation and Headaches and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicine seemed to help me. Then I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was splendid; and after taking only one box, I was completely relieved and now feel like a new person".

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

A dozen times I smothered an impulse to tell Alice and Mrs. Farnsworth I had watched them in the woodland and of Searles' long search for the ideal of his "Lady Larkspur," but I was afraid to risk their displeasure. They enjoyed walking in the wood, they said, and when I charged them with selfishness in not taking me along, Alice immediately suggested a tramp later in the afternoon.

"I'll send you away after luncheon —I have loads of letters to write, but by four o'clock I'll be keen for the woods again."

"Letters to all my good fairies," she laughed when I went for her; "and you mustn't look at the addresses!" She suggested that we walk to the village, as she liked to post her letters herself. We went through the woods where I had seen her the day before.

"Constance and I were here this morning," she said when we reached the big boulder. "Let me see; I think I'll try a little trick to test the hand of fate. Give me those letters, please. If this fails with address up, I'll quail it," and she chose one and handed me the others. "If the flap side turns up, I'll destroy it."

She sent it spinning into the air. A branch caught and held it an instant, then it fell, turning over and over, and lay straight on edge against a weed.

"No decision!" I cried. "It's an exact perpendicular."

She knelt beside it, pondering. "I think it leans just a trifle to the address side," she announced. "Therefore you may return it to your pocket and it goes into the post office."

"These letters would probably answer a lot of questions for me if I dared run away with them," I suggested.

"The thought does no credit, sir. You promised not to meddle, but just to let things take their course, and I must say that you are constantly improving. At times you grow suspicious—yes, you do—but you do—but, take it all in all, you do very well."

At the post office she dropped all the letters but one into the chute. "It really did fall a little to the address side?" she questioned.

I gave my judgment that the letter stood straight on edge, inclining neither way.

"If my life hung in the balance, I should certainly not act where fate had been so timid."

"Suppose," said Alice musingly, "I were to tell you that if I mail this letter the effect will be to detain me in America for some time; if I don't send it, I shall have to write another that will mean that I shall go very soon. If I stay on at Barton instead of going home to take up my little part again for England in the war, it will be an act of selfishness—just some more of my foolishness, more of the make-believe life that Constance and I have been living here."

"I want you to stay," I said earnestly, taking the letter. "Let me be your fate in this—in everything that affects your life forever."

She walked quickly to the door, and I dropped the letter into the chute and hurried after her.

"You didn't turn round," I said as we started down the street. "For all you know, I've got the letter in my pocket."

"Oh, I'm not a bit frightened! It would be just as interesting one way as another."

"But I want you to stay forever," I declared as we walked on the curb for a truck to pass.

"The remark is almost impertinent," she answered, "when I've known you only seven days."

(To be Continued)

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

STOPS BLEEDING INSTANTLY. PREVENTS BLOOD POISONING. CURES THRUSH, FISTULA, SPRAINS AND BRUISES. The best all around Liniment for the stable as well as for household use. KEEP IT HANDY.

At all Dealers and Druggists.

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HE CONQUERED RABIES

PASTEUR MADE A STUDY OF THE DREADED DISEASE.

It Is Less than Half a Century Since the Great Discovery Was Made by the Famous Scientist—A Little French Boy Was the First Case Treated.

One could scarcely say that the most important of Pasteur's discoveries was the serum that prevented the development of rabies, but this is undoubtedly the test one which his name is most intimately associated in the mind of the average man. This is because while rabies in human beings was always rare, it was by popular consent about the most dreaded disease from which one could suffer. The death rate was high, even when the best medical skill was employed—between fifteen and forty per cent. of all cases, it has been estimated—and when the wounds were on the face or neck they were nearly always fatal. The physical and mental sufferings of the victims were dreadful, and torturing to those obliged to look on. It was no wonder then that when Pasteur's cure was announced it was received with enthusiasm by the general public as well as by the medical profession. Moreover, this was only the second time in the history of medicine that a method for the specific prevention of an infectious disease had been discovered, the other being the discovery of vaccination for the prevention of smallpox. Methods for the prevention of cholera, typhoid, diphtheria and yellow fever were all of a much later date.

It was only after a series of experiments extending over years, and after the treatment had been frequently applied to various animals suffering from rabies, that Pasteur ventured to treat a human being. The first case treated was in July, 1885, when a boy named Joseph Meister, of Alsace, was taken to Pasteur by his parents. He had been badly bitten about the face and hands by a rabid dog, and had received no treatment whatever. From the nature of the wounds Pasteur and his assistants decided that nothing could be more certain than that the boy would develop rabies if he were not treated. No failure of the attempted cure could be worse than what the boy faced if not inoculated. There was, therefore, no hesitation in giving him the treatment. No unfavorable symptoms followed. The boy remained well, and so far as we know lived to become an old man. In the following October he was so well that Pasteur felt justified in announcing to the Academy of Science what had been accomplished. There was the greatest enthusiasm manifested after his address, and Bouley, then chairman of the Academy, said:

"We are entitled to say that the date of the present session will be a main forever memorable in the history of medicine, and glorious for French science, for it is that of one of the greatest steps ever accomplished in the medical order of things, a progress realized by the discovery of an efficacious means of preventive treatment for the cruelest of the incurable nature of which was a legacy handed down by one century to another. From this day humanity is armed with the means of fighting the fatal disease of hydrophobia, and of preventing its onset. It is to M. Pasteur that we owe this, and we could not feel too much admiration or too much gratitude for the efforts on his part which have led to such a magnificent result."

As soon as Pasteur's paper was published, the knowledge of his process was rapidly transmitted to every country, and people bitten by rabid dogs began to arrive at the laboratory from all parts of the world. For a time the cure by treatment of hydrophobia became the chief business of the laboratory.

In the following month four children of Jonas Coleman, of New Jersey, were bitten by a mad dog, and the press gave the widest publicity to the tragedy. There was no Pasteur serum in the country, and probably nobody capable of administering it at that time. The family decided that the victims were to send them to Paris, and the New York Herald promoted a fund for the purpose. The children were sent in charge of Dr. Frank Billings, a Boston veterinarian of distinction. Accompanying them also was Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, at that time in charge of the Carnegie Laboratory of the Bellvue Medical College. Mr. Carnegie was greatly interested in the cases, and desired to have a representative of his laboratory study the treatment. So Dr. Biggs was selected, and had an opportunity of watching Pasteur at work for several weeks, as did every man in the New York Times. When he arrived about forty patients were undergoing treatment, and they had come from all parts of the world.

Many of the patients were poor and could ill afford the expense of living in Paris while the treatment was being given, and he says that the chief Pasteur provided the resources often out of his own pocket. The great scientist showed plainly traces of the paralytic stroke he had suffered years before. He limped slightly, and both arm and face on the affected side showed limited motion. His manner with the patients was kind and gentle, but as a rule he was grave and taciturn. As soon as possible he retired to his private laboratory, and when once there was almost impossible of access, for it was with the greatest reluctance that he permitted any one to break in upon him when thus engaged. It was not long afterward until Pasteur institutes were established in other countries, each under the care of men trained and commissioned by Pasteur. The present death rate from rabies, treated by the Pasteur method, is about one-half of one per cent.

Chinese Delicacies.

Chickens' tongues and unhatched chickens are Chinese delicacies; lamb wine, which is described as being very strong and, having a disagreeable smell, is drunk by the Tartars; sloth is eaten on the island of Demerara, in the West Indies; a pale blue mole and two mice were the tasty supper that Livingstone's guide gave him one night after crossing the Kasai. Mice are eaten more in Africa than elsewhere; they are a favorite dish of the Mabari, in Borotse valley. Liberia is a country where they are eaten frequently.

One Drops
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and Loss of Sleep resulting from Indigestion
The Genuine Signature of
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35 DOSES 40 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

IN FUR TRADING DAYS.

Indian Wars Disturbed Territory Where Edmonton Now Stands.

Edmonton's history goes back to the closing years of the eighteenth century. It belongs to a line of forts famous in northwest history—Lower Fort des Prairies, Fort a la Corne, Fort Pitt, Fort George, Fort Vermilion, Fort Saskatchewan, Fort Augustus—built in the days of keen rivalry between the Hudson Bay Company and Nor'Westers for the fur trade of the prairies and Rocky Mountains.

Two forts were built on the site of the present city of Edmonton, one by the Hudson Bay Company in 1796 and another by the Nor'Westers in 1798. The fort built by the latter was known as Fort Augustus, while that built by the company was called Fort des Prairies. In 1821 the two companies united and a new fort was built on the site where the parliament buildings now stand.

The building was the most elaborate west of York Factory. Edmonton was at the head of navigation on the Saskatchewan, and from the establishment of the fort, the principal emporium of the fur trade. An extensive trade was carried on with the tribes of the plains and the mountains—Blackfeet, Crees, Assiniboines and Piegans. A brigade of boats made a trip down the Saskatchewan to Lake Winnipeg and thence to York Factory and back once a year, carrying out the annual stock of furs and bringing back the supplies of the year's trade. Each boat carried from eighty to one hundred pieces of one hundred pounds each.

From 1825 to 1875 Edmonton existed solely for the fur trade. Thirteen tribes of Indians speaking eight distinct languages made this post their commercial center. The vicinity of the Fort has been the scene of many conflicts and massacres, notwithstanding the strong control exercised over the natives by the officers of the Great Company.

The last serious outbreak among the Indians trading at Fort Edmonton took place in March, 1870. A party of Blackfeet were ambushed by a party of Crees a few days before and most of them were killed. The scene of the massacre was the south side of the Saskatchewan river, opposite the site of the Fort where the Parliament Buildings now are.

The Crees were seeking revenge for the murder of Maskepetoon, the great Cree chief, the previous autumn. The Blackfeet tribe immediately mustered for an attack upon the Crees who were camping in the vicinity of the Fort. Chief Factor Christie ordered the Crees within the palisades and closed the gates. The cannons in the bastions were primed and every man in the fort armed for defence. The Blackfeet arrived before dusk 700 strong. They swarmed the woods opposite the fort and fired several volleys across the river. It was feared that they would cross the river in the night and burn the stockade. The Crees' fearless and spirited defence of the improvisioned garrison quenched the bloodthirsty warriors and before daylight they retreated to their encampment.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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VELVET IS FAD OF MID-SEASON

Favorite Fabric Holds Touch of Distant Enchantment and Picture of Romance.

FOR THE WINTER WARDROBE

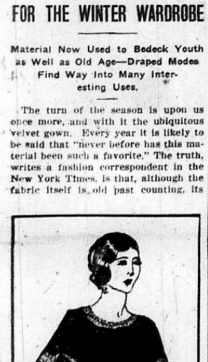
Material Now Used to Bedeck Youth as Well as Old Age—Draped Modes Find Way Into Many Interesting Uses.

The turn of the season is upon us once more, and with it the ubiquitous velvet gown. Every year it is likely to be said that "never before has this material been such a favorite." The truth, writes a fashion correspondent in the New York Times, is that, although the fabric itself is old past counting, its whimsical insouciance and the full-sleeved shift make a style reminiscent of Dutch paintings and extremely flattering. For young people the simplest modes are the most effective. A rich material has enough beauty in itself not to need trimming, and it does not spoil a good design with too much ornament.

Draped Mode in Favor.

The draped mode which has grown into such wide favor since its arrival from abroad has found its way into any number of interesting uses for both daytime and formal wear. Some times, in an evening gown, the material is caught up on the left shoulder in the back, and sweeps with a graceful line into a short train which gives an illusion of pleasing height to a small figure. More often than not the skirt of an afternoon dress will be drawn across the front in soft folds, and caught up on the hip with a beaded ornament or a flower. One of the avenue shops shows an evening dress of dull taupe in heavy orange velvet, draped on the left side and fastened with a huge cabbage rose whose petals are faintly outlined with brown fur. The sleeves barely cover the curve of the shoulder and are supplemented a few inches further down with jewel-studded arm bands hung ingeniously from the sleeve.

That a velvet frock may be as attractive as it is useful is evident from the dark brown model, with which is combined beige tucked silk. The dull shoulder sleeves utilize both fabrics, the upper half being of silk fastened in an uneven line below the shoulder. To this is attached, ostensibly with novel little buttons, a piece of velvet set in the under part of the sleeve. The lower part of the long-waisted blouse is of silk in a square bib effect, and a narrow piece of silk with scalloped edge finishes the neck. Over the plain skirt fall straight shirred panels on each side, which hang several inches below the hem. Both colors and materials are well balanced with a result that is most satisfying to a critical eye. Such a dress is wearable on any number of occasions and would be welcome in a carefully selected wardrobe.



Charming Velvet Frock With Which Is Combined Beige Tucked Silk; Straight Shirred Panels at Sides.

Has Close-Fitting Sleeves.

Altogether different is the black velvet frock with tight monopartite sleeves fitting closely from shoulder to wrist. They are cut in one piece with the long, slim bodice, which follows closely the lines of the figure. It fastens snugly at the front, and the wide collar of ermine, drawn to a big bow on the left side, adds a touch unique and delightful. The skirt follows the best practice of the current mode in draping about the hips, and is caught up at the left with black-tipped ermine. The cascading folds end in a point below the hem that reaches almost to the ground in uneven line. The whole is the perfect type of dress for the slight figure of graceful poise. Simple, without being severe, it gains distinction by its lack of ornament and its unusual use of contrasting fur.

The cold brilliance of sparkling jewels finds its most effective background in the subdued yet lustrous surface of velvet; and the woman who uses it to set off the glitter of precious stones will wisely see to it that the gown is simple in line. Well cloth combines effectively with velvet, for the hard sheen of one complements the yielding softness of the other. Hardly a dress these days appears without its bit of gold or silver or glowing beads of several notorious. Moreover, a gown all of velvet needs something to give it point and vividness. One dinner creation of black chiffon velvet exemplifies the combination strikingly, with short sculpted sleeves of brocade of gold and silver and an exaggeratedly wide girdle, pinced low about the hips, appearing to be drawn through straps of velvet. Another has silver embroidery on the inside of swinging panels, almost to the hem almost to the wrist, matching the design in a slender embroidered ornament in front where the waist meets the apron skirt. There are rosettes of gold and black velvet; long sash ends and girdles lined with gold tissue, and unexpected insets of metal in waists and sleeves to catch and reflect the light.

For Evening Wear.

Evening clothes are a different thing, and when red velvet and gold lace unite, one might reasonably ex-

By actual test, made by Canada's leading chemists, "Purada's leading chemists, "Pure-Test Aspirin" comes first. For sale in Napanee, only at WALLACE'S.

Connell Stamp Very Valuable

Stamp collectors throughout the Dominion will learn with much interest of the recent acquisition by George A. Lowe, the Toronto philatelist, of one of the exceedingly rare five-cent "Connell" stamps which created somewhat of a sensation when issued for the Government of the Province of New Brunswick just sixty-three years ago.

This issue which was permitted but a very brief existence, raised a considerable rumpus. To-day the stamp is declared to rank as the second rarest postage stamp issued in Canada, the first honors being conceded to a three-penny Canada stamp which is valued at $650. The present value of the Connell stamp which has come into the possession of Mr. Lowe is valued by connoisseurs at about $150. It would be worth much more if it bore cancellation marks such as distinguish one which was added to the collection of W. H. Brouse, the Toronto stock broker, some years ago, as very few of the stamps were used in the service for which they were printed. In official circles it has been denied that they were used and naturally the subject has occasioned considerable controversy and speculation in the ranks of stamp enthusiasts.

Stamp historians have gone into the question very thoroughly on numerous occasions. As soon as Mr. Lowe learned of the existence of one of the stamps in England he lost no time in getting after it and his efforts proved successful.

When, in December, 1859, Hon. J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, and his Executive Council authorized the then Postmaster-General, Hon. Chas. Connell, to procure a new set of postage stamps in accord with the new decimal currency, they little reckoned what trouble they were raising for themselves and Mr. Connell.

Rightly or wrongly, Mr. Connell believed that he had been given full power and discretion as to design of the new stamps and he visited New York to order supplies. The designs chosen were satisfactory in every way except in regard to the five-cent stamp. For this Mr. Connell had chosen a portrait of himself, and when the first consignment of stamps reached Fredericton and the issue of the five-cent was noticed there was a great "to do" in official circles.

The Executive Council claimed the right of approving the stamps before they were issued and ordered that the five-cent stamp should not be put in circulation with the other denominations and that a new five-cent stamp with the portrait of Queen Victoria should be ordered at once. These instructions were forwarded to the Postmaster-General in due course, but he still insisted on his right to issue the five-cent stamp already on hand, and wrote to the Provincial Secretary expressing himself strongly to that effect.

Mr. Connell's letter was laid before the Lieutenant-Governor and Council and the reply elicited impelled him to resign in protest against what he considered usurpation of his authority.

The resignation was accepted and Mr. Connell was given permission to publish any explanation he wished. In his explanation he claimed that he did not resign because of the veto of the five-cent stamp, but because he differed entirely from his colleagues on other legislation. But there seems very little doubt that the real reason of Connell's resignation was the fact that his stamp was discredited.

Naturally the whole affair caused excitement in New Brunswick, and Connell was bitterly assailed or unmercifully chaffed in the Canadian press. It has been asserted that this five-cent stamp bearing Connell's portrait was used for two or three days, but official correspondence refutes this. As half-a-million of the offending stamps were printed, and no official information was published as to their disposal, it has always been somewhat of a mystery why the variety should be so rare. An intimate acquaintance of Mr. Connell's is on record as stating that Connell himself locked up the stamps and ultimately burned them.

The unfortunate affair evidently did not terminate Mr. Connell's political career, for not many years afterwards he was elected without opposition to represent the County of Carleton in the House of Commons.

The Connell stamp is of a rather dark brown color. It bears the numeral five on each corner, surrounding a face picture of Mr. Connell, circled by the words "New Brunswick Postage" and at the bottom "5 cents 5."

The Black Velvet Frock Is Often Draped and Made With Long, Tight Bodice and Long, Tight Sleeves.

pect something conspicuous. It requires a daring taste and a strong personality to carry it off, but on such a wearer it would inevitably be successful. One of the modelsfor the horse show was of this color, with a narrow band of kolinsky fur across the top of a tight bodice, outlining the medium decollete and encircling the upper arms. Over the shoulders were narrow rhinestone straps. Half way down the very full skirt was a wide band of fur, from which hung a deep layer of delicate gold lace. The bright colors were refreshing among many conservative styles.

Historic Cannon.

Mayor Curley of Boston recently wrote to Hon. George P. Graham, Canadian Minister of Militia and Defence, suggesting that the Dominion present to Boston in time for this year's celebration of the Bunker Hill anniversary a cannon said to have been captured by the British in that historic battle. The cannon, a small field artillery piece, has been on exhibit for many years at the citadel, Quebec.

In his letter requesting return of the gun in time for the annual June 17 celebration at Charlestown, the mayor said that the proposed gift would not only move cordial feelings, but would "touch the heart of America as a fresh sign of the good will and amity so long existing between the United States and Canada, among the world's few neighboring nations whose 4,000 miles of frontier remained unfortified."

Doubt has been cast on the authenticity of the Bunker Hill relic by United States historians, who claim that the Americans had only muskets in that engagement.

How Far Can You See?

Do you know that your eyesight is affected by the place in which you live?

To have really good sight you must reside in a country where the land is flat and unbroken. The people with the best sight are found in the neighborhood of the North Pole and at the Equator. In the first of these places there are frozen wastes; in the other there are vast deserts.

An Eskimo can see a white fox against the snow at an incredible distance, and an Arab can name objects at a distance of five miles.

In Canada those who live on the great plains have wonderful sight, since the country is without obstacles which shorten the range of vision. In Europe the Norwegians are gifted with the best eyesight.

Those who live in towns and cities have the worst sight.

"What's a Canadian?"

Much has been said and written about the wide-spread fame Canada has gained in the Old Country, in recent years, as a result of the war and other activities, but there is one chap in "dear ole Lunnon" who evidently has not heard much about it.

When Hugh Reid, the Toronto cricketer, was in England, in the past summer, as a member of Norman Seagram's Canadian eleven, he tried to enter the famous London Zoo on Sunday afternoon, but was told by the custodian at the gate that no one was allowed in at that time without some sort of a special pass.

"But I leave London to-night," remonstrated Mr. Reid, adding that he did not wish to depart without seeing the far-famed Zoo. "You see, I'm a Canadian," he explained.

"What's a Canadian," innocently enquired the gateman.

Mr. Reid concluded that the Zoo was a very appropriate setting for that official.

A Strange Case.

In a Fresno court a man is being sued for damages as a result of failure to hang a tail light on a steer or heifer. It seems this heifer had developed a penchant for wandering about country lanes and roads after curfew time and a stranger in an automobile bumped into her. We are left in ignorance as to the fate of the heifer, but the automobile was damaged to the amount of $225.45. The owner of the automobile thinks the owner of the heifer should pay. —SanFrancisco Chronicle.

Iceland.

When Iceland was discovered and efforts were made to induce people to go there and settle, the name proved a forbidding and promising of climatic severity. So when another larger island was found, it was named Greenland to make it more attractive to homeseekers.

THE HOHENZOLLERNS.

The ex-Kaiser's New Wife Comes of Tainted Stock.

The marriage of the ex-kaiser and the Princess Hermine of Reuss caused a great stir last year. Mr. Frederick Cunliffe-Owen, C.B.E., has recently written an article in which he says that both the contracting parties are of tainted stock and any children that might be born of the union would probably be imbeciles. The brief review of the family of the princess which Mr. Owen gives in the New York Times is an unbiased one, and indicates that if the princess herself has a sound mind she is rarely fortunate. He does not suggest that she is in any way deficient, but the fact that she has become the wife of the most execrated old man in the world is surely no evidence of powerful qualities of intellect. Indeed, the princess appears to be beloved by the people upon her estate, in whose welfare she has always been interested, and it is probable that after her marriage she will devote herself entirely to her new husband and her children. But it is unlikely that ever she will lavish upon him the veneration, affection and care that were the daily offerings of the fanatical kaiserin.

The only brother of the princess, Henry XXIV. of Reuss, formerly ruler of that principality, is deaf and dumb, imbecile and blind, but his infirmities were partly due to accident and not wholly inherited. He was born deaf and dumb, but was idolized by his mother, a Princess Ida of Schaumberg-Lippe. When he was a young boy it was decided that he should be operated on for a defect in his eye, a kind of squint. His mother held him on her knee, but at the most critical moment of the operation her terror and grief at the sight of the cutting that was going on caused her to make a sudden movement. The result was that the oculist's lancet was driven into the lad's eye, and he was blinded. That the steel penetrated his brain seems probable from the fact that he was also an imbecile. The tragedy broke the princess' heart and she died shortly afterward, while her husband expressed his feelings by thereafter refusing to permit any reference to be made in his presence to his afflicted son. He would not even allow prayers to be offered for his recovery in the churches.

This Prince Henry of Reuss was a crank to the verge of imbecility. He was so autocratic that he would not allow a house to be built in his capital of Greiz or a tree to be cut down without his special sanction. He also insisted upon personality administering corporal punishment to any of the public school pupils who were sent to the birches. They were sent to his palace for this purpose, for the prince held that as he was the father of his people the caning of any of them was his personal responsibility. The prince kept up a perpetual quarrel with Prussia because at one time he suspected Bismarck of putting a slight upon him at a royal supper. He would not permit his people to put up any memorial to old Emperor William or to the Iron Chancellor even to the ex-kaiser. A death in the House of Hohenzollern was not recognized by the Prince of Reuss as an occasion for mourning. He dwelt in a magnificent mediaeval castle which was innocent of any modern comforts or conveniences. There was neither running water for the bath, and kitchens were at such an immense distance from the dining room that the food was always cold when it arrived on the guests' plates.

The Reuss family consisted of the father, the imbecile prince, and four daughters, and the life of the latter was a gloomy one from which they sought escape in marriage at the earliest opportunity. One of them, to the disgust of her father, became the wife of Count Erich Kielmansegge whose uncle was a dignitary at the court of Reuss-Greiz. Another accepted an Austrian baron who was an officer in the Great War. Another, says Mr. Owen, married on a footing of equality Prince Christopher of Stolburg, scion of one of the mediatised families, that is one of the dynasties that exercised petty sovereign sway in Germany prior to the overthrow of the Holy Roman Empire by Napoleon. Not a little more than a hundreds years ago. The first marriage of the princess herself was regarded as a mesalliance, for her husband, Count John Carolath, was a mere Prussian noble and did not belong to any mediatized house, whose members are entitled to mate on terms of equality with members of sovereign dynasties. Her eldest inherits the status of his father, not of his mother.

Several other members of the Reuss family have been imbeciles and for a long time the royal tribe has been a veritable godsend to German comic publications and cartoonists. Their court was the only one in Europe where in the case of royalty mounting the throne were to show the sincerity of their grief by wearing black underclothing. The pomp of these petty princedings was without modern parallel.

Imbecile or pompous to the verge of lunacy though many members of the House of Reuss descent as far back as the Hohenzollerns, and in the matter of birth the princess is considered the equal of the exile of Doorn.

The Sun.

It is held by some scientists that, by reason of the facts known about radium, the earth will not have to increase the estimated age of the sun and the period during which it will continue to furnish light and heat to the earth from ten to twenty times. Thus, instead of being 100,000,000 years old, the sun may be 1,000,000,000 or 2,000,000,000 years old, and its future may be 1,000,000,000 or 2,000,000,000 years or 10,000,000,000 years in place of 10,000,000. Knowing as we do that an atom of matter can explode in a certain way and that in itself, we have no right to assume that the sun is incapable of liberating atomic energy to a degree comparable with what it would liberate if made of radium.—Washington Star.

Having had a ring placed on its claw near Windsor in August, 1921, a swallow was caught in South Africa in January of this year.

THE SUMMER FALLOW

Not So Good as Cultivation and Soil Improvement.

Good Occasionally for the Destruction of Weeds and Insect Pests—Stick to One Breed In Raising Live Stock—Pointers on Co-operation.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

There is no soil so rich that it can stand the long continued practice of summer fallowing without decline in fertility. Experiments have shown that when summer fallowing is practiced, five times more nitrogen is rendered soluble and available than is required for the crop. The occasional fallowing of land to destroy pests either insect or weed may be justified even if it does destroy considerable vegetable matter. Cultivated and soil improvement crops whereby the soil is kept in use have largely taken the place of the summer fallow on many of the best operated Ontario farms. Rotation of crops and afterharvest tillage well practiced eliminate to a large extent any necessity for summer fallowing.—L. Stevenson, Toronto.

STICK TO ONE BREED.

Fickleness of Mind In Breeding Live Stock Is Fatal to Success.

As the landscape speeds past while one travels by road or rail, it is disappointing to see a different breed or cross of cattle on practically every other farm. This practice causes more loss to the live stock industry than any other, owing to its almost universal adoption over very large areas. Not only is it a great national loss, but it never gets the individual farmer who adopts it, anywhere near success. Persistence in give any inspiration to his family to stay with an industry that is fascinating, healthy and profitable, when undertaken with pure-bred or intelligently bred herds are kept. If a person would make up his mind as to what breed of animal was desired, and then use the best sire available for that breed there would be a possibility of greatly improving the breed.

There is a fickleness of mind with many farmers, and they follow it by switching from one breed of bull to another to head their herds. They are rarely to be seen a definite reason for their separate choices, or what they expect from the operation. Many of the prevailing popular ideas exhibit a lack of knowledge as to where the crossing of breeds will land. This lack of knowledge is all the more remarkable seeing that there are hundreds of cases in any county or section to show that it means retrogression, rather than progress.

The writer visited a farm lately where a farmer tried the "in and out" game between the dairy and beef breeds of cattle. He had a herd of good, useful, grade dairy cows, and when the boom came to beef cattle, during the war, he used a Shorthorn bull on these dairy cows. Before he reached anything definite the price of beef had dropped and milk was commanding a more profitable price. He is now using a very poor specimen of a Holstein bull on the crosses the beef bull gave him, and the progeny are miserable specimens, that will produce neither milk nor beef.

The results of tinkering with different breeds of cattle and in a mongrel herd, neither good to look at nor profitable at the pail or feed lot. The first generation of a cross may prove satisfactory, but carried beyond the first generation it is inevitably a failure. A farmer cannot keep this in mind too much. For the purpose of crossing, when the progeny are unsuitable as breeding cattle.

If a man has a fancy for dairying, he should choose the breed which appeals to him and best fills the demands of the market he intends to supply, then always use a herd sire of that breed, and carefully select the heifers which are to be retained in the breeding herd. It is always found to be much more profitable to stick to one breed than to be continually switching.

Every stockman should aim at improving his herd or flock, and to do this it is necessary to mate with one breed, use the best herd sire of that breed available, carefully select the breeding females and feed a ration that will promote thriftiness and maximum development. — Maritime Farmer.

Pointers on Co-operation.

Farmers never co-operate because they want to—but because they have to.

The time to co-operate is now long overdue.

The co-operative selling agency must be builded from strong local co-operatives.

Officers must get the facts before its members, whether things are right or wrong. The gossip route is mighty hard to cure and is often fatal.

Hire a good manager and pay him what is worth.

Fight out your differences in the meeting, act as a unit, and forget there was a division.

The power to charge a higher price than the market warrants.

Have the gumption to stick during foul weather as well as fair weather.

Fancy That!

Christmas was first ceelbrated as a religious festival about A. D. 190. Inscriptions on animals' bones are the earliest form of Chinese writing.

Pictures of robins, holly, and so on came into use on Christmas cards in 1862.

Rice paper is not made from the rice plant, but from the pith of a tree growing in Formosa.

Young oysters enjoy only forty-eight hours' life as moving creatures; then they settle down for life.

The sea covers three-fourths of the earth's surface, or a total area of about 145 million square miles.

When cigarettes, pipe tobacco, and cigars are compared, weight for weight, the amount of nicotine absorbed into the system of a smoker is greatest in the case of the first.

Long-legged birds have short tails. A bird's tail serves as a rudder during flight. When birds are provided with long legs, these are stretched directly backward when the bird is flying, and so act as a rudder.

YOUNG DAUGHTER MADE WELL

Mother Tells How Her Daughter Suffered and Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vancouver, B.C.—" My daughter is a young girl who has been having severe pains and weak and dizzy feelings for some time and had taken no medicine. Through an older daughter who had heard of a woman who was taking it for the same trouble, we were told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My daughter has been taking it for several months and is quite all right now. It has done all it was represented to do and we have told a number of friends about it. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, for I myself take it for that weak, tired, worn-out feeling which sometimes comes to us all. I find it is building me up and I strongly recommend it to women who are suffering as I and my daughter have."—Mrs. J. McGowan, 2947 26th Ave. East, Vancouver, B. C.

From the age of twelve a girl needs all the care a thoughtful mother can give. Many a woman has suffered years of pain and misery—the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance of the mother who should have guided her during this time.

If she complains of headaches, pains in the back and lower limbs, or if you notice a downward trend of thought, nervousness or irritability on the part of your daughter, make life easier for her.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is especially adapted for such conditions. C

AT WESTMINSTER.

Sons of Dominion Have Entered British Commons.

Canadians are very numerous in the British House of Commons. Judge their number by the new standards, first, the comparative number of British-born persons in the Canadian House of Commons and, secondly by the "total number of the Canadian colony resident in the Old Land.

Some, like Col. Alexander or Major Molson went in on their war records. Others have been long resident in the Mother Country. Native Canadian energy seems to characterize them all. Capt. the Hon. Donald Howard, for example, might have waited and inevitably would have succeeded to a seat in the House of Lords, being the elder surviving son of Lady Strathcona. Instead, he inaugurated the Dominion Day dinner of the lords of that region in their own haunts. In the recent general election, he was pitted against Hon. Geoffrey Howard, a son of the ninth Earl of Carlisle. The Howards had it out and the Scottish-Canadian won this latter battle of the border and came for Cumberland North by a majority of 271. The successful Canadian was married just prior to that campaign.

Wherever united in a farm lately to be done the Canadians were not laggards. Major F. W. Hay, a son of Admiral of the Fleet, Lord John Hay, left his cattle ranch in Alberta, Canada to enlist in the war. When the elections came along, the Conservatives tried him out in Norfolk Southern, and he redeemed the seat by a huge majority, a gain for his party. The National Liberals similarly made a gain through the versatile personality of Sir W. J. Mitchell Cotts, sole partner of Dingall, Cotts & Co., a Vancouver shipping firm, who won Inverness and Ross and Cromarty and is now the M.P. of the hour in the Western Isle of Scotland.

These are not all, but they will indicate how well Canada is bound to show up in the future in Parliamentary life in the Imperial Houses.

Among others now active as M.P.'s at Westminster, are Mr. R. H. Fairbairn, the son of a London Labor leader, but himself educated in Canada, a Liberal and sitting for Worcester; Mr. G. R. Hall Cole, ex-paper controller during the war, chairman of the Chicoutimi Pulp Mills, Quebec; Mr. H. D. R. Marsesan, Conservative for West Hull. Upton, who was in this country when the war broke out, but who went home to join the Worcestershire Regiment; Major A. C. Morrison-Bell, former A.D.C. to Lord Minto, Governor-General of Canada, now sitting for Honiton, Devon, as a Conservative, and Col. W. Grant Morden, who in Brentford and Chiswick achieved a personal triumph that is talked of until this day.

And then there is Mr. Bonar Law.

Wins Honor In U. S. A.

A second old acquaintance of Canada's has joined the Supreme Court of the United States. Chief Justice Taft has learned a good deal about this free and independent Dominion since the indiscreet utterance of President Taft during the reciprocity election campaign of 1911. His summering at Murray Bay did not teach him much, except through conversation with Canadian fellow-golfers and raconteurs. But several years ago he hit the tank-town lecture circuit in Ontario in behalf of world peace and one of the stops was at railway timetables. Also he has studied the value of our Grand Trunk Railway, having sat on the famous board that decided the question of the eastern branch lines of that road were worth.

Now Chief Justice Taft does not sit alone. Hon. Pierce Butler of Minnesota has become an associate justice on the body that stands above congresses and presidents. The same Pierce Butler who, born in Toronto well, and possibly New Ontario, having been lawyer for one E. W. Backus. Pierce Butler was born on a Minnesota farm, but on his way through the school by peddling milk, became a great corporation and government attorney, and even was retained by the Dominion of Canada in connection with the Grand Trunk arbitration.

Born in 1866, Justice Butler has had long and varied experience, and his knowledge of railways is very extensive—a circumstance which does not detract from his qualifications for the greatest judicial body in a nation of railroads.

Rugby Fan In China.

An evidence of the tremendous interest taken in ruby by old graduates of Queen's is seen in the letter which Dr. C. Morley Sellery, now of China, displayed in the 1922-23 champions. All last season Dr. Sellery followed Queen's closely, though thousands of miles away. He graduated from Queen's in 1920, and is now practising in Jessfield, Honan, West China, as a medical missionary.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

New lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 9

THAT WOOD PILE

There ain't no poor in Napanee,
Hard times have changed to good,
The ones that lacked a little
Wealth -
Have died for want of wood.

Let's sell them wood, and "do"
them good,
Said a few men of renown ;
For we can palm off anything
To the simple folks round town.

We find it cheaper yet to burn
Our carpets and our chairs
It finds a job for some poor soul,
And our fuel is less than their's.

So Councilmen of Napanee,
If your reasonings none too good,
Just get your heads together
Then we'll have lots of "wood."

DEAR PEOPLE :—

How's your winter's coal hanging out ? Ours is out altogether, but we are not buying much of this charity wood. Oh, no, we have faith, and hope yet to be spared enough sense to know a good thing when we see it. We try to buy economically, and at the same time do the fair thing.

Our Saviour said, "Go Feed the Flocks," so you'll pardon us for referring to the word (feed) ; feed it means (not fleece). Now people don't be offended at our little chat ; we want to keep you from getting the (blues), and remember one thing, "don't get your feet wet." We are still here and doing fine. If we can't keep your house warm we can at least make your feet feel happy. So when you're down town drop in and get warm by our (Hot Air System).

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

FRED S. SCOTT
BARBER and TOBACCONIST
John St.
(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Feet Hurt?

Come to our Foot Comfort Department and learn how hundreds of people suffering with corns, callouses, bunions and weak feet have been benefited by

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Let Our Foot Comfort Demonstrator Show You

For

Corns, Callouses, and Bunions

Use

Dr. Scholl's Zin Ox Pads.

They give **Instant Relief**

The Haines Shoe Houses

You don't need to bother with any "coupon"—just ask for a free box of Armand's Face Powder at WALLACE'S.

The best combination for breaking up a cold is Rikers' Cold Break-Ups, and Rikers' Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil. For sale at WALLACE'S.

A limited quantity of Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal at $17.00 per ton, delivered.
VANLUVEN'S COAL YARD.

Mr. La Salle as "Barnabas Lee," the artist, in "A Musical Knock" portrays the character in drama as well as his unusual lyric voice. Wonderland Theatre, April 4th and 5th.

From the standpoint of price alone "Daily's Good Tea" is not the cheapest, but quality, flavor, and strength considered it is the most economical to use. For sale at WALLACE'S.

The Bell Telephone Directory has just been distributed by mail to Napanee subscribers. Miss Nolan, local representative, would be glad to hear from any telephone users who have not received their copy of the new issue 13-a

Mr. Ralph Parks, who was badly injured last week by a fall tree, died in Kingston Hospital on Friday, and the remains were taken to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Parks, Hambourg road, and the funeral took place on Sunday afternoon. Deceased was thirty-five years of age and leaves a wife but no children.

Perry Hogle, aged fifty-five years, who lived on the Miss Mary Ives farm on the Massey street road, near Watertown, N.Y., died on Monday afternoon at the Sisters' Hospital. Death was due to a cancer, brought on from an injury suffered when he was struck by an automobile crank, when he was attempting to start a machine. Deceased was born at Odessa, Ont. James Hogle, Yarker, is a brother.

Inspector Exley, of Napanee, and Inspector Naphin, of Belleville, with Provincial officers, on Thursday at Deseronto, located a still which was being operated at Charles Corby's house in that town. Three barrels of mash and six five-gallon jars of mash were found. The still, with a copper worm, was complete, and was subsequently destroyed. Corby was fined $300 and costs by Magistrate Bedford.

Mr. Reuben Snider, of Violet, passed away on Feb. 18th, after an illness of two weeks of pneumonia and bronchitis. He leaves to mourn his loss his widow and two adopted children, Mrs. Morris Towne, of Painsville, Ohio, and Ernest at home, and one sister and five brothers. The funeral sermon was preached in Violet church by his pastor, Rev. Mr. Merrick, of Morven, who took for his text Romans 13th. chapter, verses 11 and 12, and preached an excellent sermon. The remains were placed in the vault till spring when interment in the family pot will take place.

The remains of the late Alma Huffman, wife of Mr. Wm. Reynolds, of St. Catherines, were brought to Napanee on Thursday last from St. Catherines and the funeral took place from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Vanalstine and the remains were taken to Deseronto cemetery for interment. Mrs. Reynolds was a daughter of the late John Huffman and was a resident of Napanee until her marriage. Besides her husband she leaves one daughter, Mrs. N. Scarlett, Toronto, on sister, Mrs. Geo. Vanalstine, Napanee, and one brother, Mr. Perry Huffman, Napanee.

John Walsh, who has been one of Napanee's most highly respected residents for a number of years, passed away at his residence on John street on Sunday morning. Mr. Walsh had not been in good health for months and his death was not unexpected. For a number of years Mr. Walsh was actively engaged in the mining industry in South Africa, retiring some years ago to Napanee to enjoy a well earned competence. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning to St. Patrick's church, of which deceased was a member, and a liberal supporter of the various activities of the church. One sister, Miss Walsh, survives him.

The man who wants a garden fair,
Or small or walled about,
With flowers growing here and
there,
Must bend his back and dig.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Separate sealed tenders marked "Tender for Contract No....." will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, March 21st, 1923, for the following work on the Provincial Highways :

MACADAM ROADWAY

Contract N. 899—Odessa Easterly 3.1 miles.

Plans, specifications, information to bidders, tender forms and tender envelopes may be obtained on and after Wednesday, February 28th, 1923, at the offices of the undersigned, or from the following Resident Engineer, W. F. Noonan, Napanee.

A marked cheque for $1,000.00 payable to the Minister of Public Works and Highways, Ontario, or a Guaranty Company's bid bond for a similar amount must be attached to tenders for roadways. A Guaranty Company's Contract Bond for 50 per cent. of the amount of the tender will be furnished by contractor when contract is signed. All bonds must be made out on Departmental forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. A. McLEAN,
Deputy Minister of Highways.
Department of Public Highways,
Ontario, Toronto, Feb. 21st, 1923.

Scrap Iron - Stoves, Brass, Lead, Copper

—Bought at—

NAPANEE IRON WORKS, LIMITED.

WE PAY CASH.

12-d

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mrs. W. E. Doxsee is in Toronto for a few days.

Mrs. Geo. Somers, Greina, is visiting her aunt, at Collins' Bay.

Mr. O. S. Reddick spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Master Dick Travers, Walkerville, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. W. S. Detlor.

Miss Irene Wagar is spending a week in Montreal.

Mr. W. J. Doller spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. M. Hawley is spending a few weeks in Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Ezra Huffman, Hay Bay, is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson was in Toronto a few days last week.

Mr. A. R. Davis, Toronto, was in Napanee a few days last week.

Mrs. J. H. S. Derry entertained on Friday evening last.—Cards.

Mrs. Fred J. VanAlstyne spent a few days last week at her home in Roblin.

Mrs. Joyner has returned from spending a couple of months with relatives in Toronto.

Lady Falconer, Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Jos. Gandier, Newburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reid and family are spending a couple of weeks with relatives on Amherst Island.

Mrs. D. W. Spencer, who has been spending the winter in East Aurora, N.Y., returned to Napanee last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stark, who have been spending the winter in Napanee, returned to Michelton, Sask., last week.

Miss Lillian Richardson, South Napanee, has returned from Detroit.

Miss Francis Markle, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Markle, has returned to Toronto.

Mrs. John Kinkley has been ill the past few days with la grippe. Her many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Wilfred Bennett and son, Donald, of Gananoque, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Loyst and other friends.

Mr. Wm. M. Howitt was in Toronto for a few days attending the convention of The Memorial Craftsmen of Canada.

Mr. E. A. Sweet, who has been spending the winter with his daughter, Mrs. E. L. VanLuven, Moscow, returned to Spokane, Wash., last week.

Mr. Fred Kane has resigned his position as manager of the Strand Theatre and will return to his home in Perth.

Mr. Hugo Gleeson, who has been home from Toronto University on account of illness, is recovering and will return to Toronto shortly.

BIRTHS

Hall—At St. Joseph, Michigan, on Sunday, Feb. 4th, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall, (nee Annie Anderson), a son—Owen Edward.

Whiteman—At Forest Mills, on Tuesday, Feb. 20th, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Whiteman, (nee Ellen Kimmett,) a son—William Arthur.

DEATHS

Foster—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Feb. 27th, 1923, Jacob Foster, in his 77th year. Funeral from his late residence on Wednesday at 2.30 p.m.

Embury—At Napanee, on Wednesday, Feb. 21st, 1923, J. Edward Embury, aged 82 years, 10 months, 14 days.

McAllister—At Toronto, on Friday, Feb. 23rd, 1923, Joseph F. McAllister, formerly of Napanee, in his 68th year.

Parks—At Kingston, on Friday, Feb. 23rd, 1923, Ralph M. Parks, aged 35 years, 6 months.

Perry—At Kingston, on Sunday, Feb. 20th, 1923, Ebenezer Perry, formerly of Napanee.

Reynolds—At St. Catherines, on Tuesday, Feb. 20th, 1923, Alma Huffman, beloved wife of Mr. Wm. Reynolds, aged 47 years.

Walsh—At Napanee, on Sunday, Feb. 25th, 1923, John Francis Walsh, aged 72 years, 1 month.

Woodcock—At Oshawa, on Thursday, Feb. 22nd, 1923, Mrs. Minerva Woodcock, mother of Mr. Walter Woodcock, Richmond.

"Hold up my goings in Thy paths, that my footsteps slip not," Ps. 17-5 ; "What is man, that Thou art mindful of him ? and the son of man, that Thou visiteth him ?" Ps. 8-4 ; "The Lord also will be a refuge in times of trouble, and they that know Thy name will put their trust in Thee ; for Thou Lord hath not forsaken them that seek Thee" Ps. 9-9-10 ; "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes ; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain ; for the former things are passed away," Rev. 21-4.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Walladerma (Winterbalm) is splendid for chapped hams. 25c. a bottle, at WALLACE'S.

Robinson's Spring Style Show and Merchandise Exhibit

Will take place Friday and Saturday, March 2nd and 3rd, 1923

We especially and cordially invite our customers to meet "Dame Fashion," who will be with us on the above mentioned dates. This invisible, yet very much alive "Spirit" will exhibit to you her latest creations on living models. To acquaint yourselves with the newest authentic modes in Women's and Misses' wearing apparel, in millinery, in materials and accessories you must view our exhibit with your own eyes as word pictures in themselves are entirely inadequate.

Months Ago famous Paris creators conceived the styles for the Spring season.

Eagerly New York designers selected the types most adapted for this continent. Then our Canadian designers and manufacturers chose the styles which best expressed the individuality of the womanhood of Canada. These wonderful creations just received from the foremost of our manufacturers now await your personal inspection.

THE 1923 SILHOUETTE

Styles, like time, await for no one. This year Fashion introduces the Russian or Blouse effects to her former straight-line silhouette. At the same time she sponsors the one-side and one ornament fastening which are exceptionally swagger and attractive looking. Unique and harmonious are her many variations in sleeves. Some are tailored severely, others are three-quarter length with wide bell openings, while still others are mere bands at the armseye. Quite sharply she lines up her styles between tailored and non-tailored effects, both are ultra fashionable. Milady must make her choice.

Embroideries in exquisite patterns, tuckings and strappings of finest workmanship, collars of many types are all further employed for ornamentation. Sumptuous rich linings add also to the charm and elegance of her costumes.

HOURS OF STYLE SHOW

Friday p.m., From 3 to 5 o'clock.
Saturday p.m., From 2.30 to 4.30 o'clock.
Saturday Evening, From 7.30 to 9 o'clock.

ALL EYES ARE FOCUSED ON NEW MILLINERY STYLES

New York, when backed up by Paris, can turn out some wonderfully fine millinery. Canadian manufacturers go to the New York market for their materials, styles and inspirations. Hence it is no wonder, that styles can be secured in Napanee as soon as they are shown on Fifth Avenue, New York.

In our present showing of New Easter Millinery, very large or very small shapes are "The Vogue." Tricornes, four cornered hats and high crowned hats are much in evidence. Many of the newer novelty shapes show very little brim at the back, this style however, broadens considerably along the sides and across the front.

Generally speaking brims are very irregular in line, but other than this no one other general trend dominates.

In trimmings, flowers and ribbons are most important and are used separately or combined to produce some wonderful effects.

Color, too plays a different role,—Black, Brown, Sand, Grey, Navy and Cadet Blues are the leaders.

DRESSES ARE COLORFUL

Combinations of materials and combinations of colorings are the outstanding style features in dresses. The slim silhouette with its long-waisted effects, with its even and uneven hem-lines, with its panelled and flounced skirts, is every inch the vogue. Sleeves in some dresses are short, others are quite long, in fact all lengths are good. Jabot skirt draperies are interestingly new this season. The neck-lines are more attractive, some form the V which extends to the waist-line, others are oval in design, with the width extending over to the shoulders. One garment of embroidered Rushonara Crepe has a sailor collar in the back, which reaches the waist-line.

"Crepe" materials are far the best, while many indeed are the fashionable colorings.

Sand, Carmel, Cocoa, Bob-o-link, Rosewood, Capri, Navy, Brown and Black are leaders.

"JAQUETTE" WAISTS ARE IN DEMAND

Every Suit, unless a three-piece costume, will require a waist. The over-the-skirt or Jaquette style is by far the most correct with Fashion. "Paisley" patterned silks combined smartly for collar and cuff trimmings. Beading and embroideries in unusual patterns make picturesque trimmings.

Crepe-de-chine is first choice in materials.

SEPARATE SKIRTS FOR SPORT'S WEAR

When combined with Sweater or Jaquette waist a separate skirt knows no rival. For sport's wear it is indispensable and no woman can afford to be without one. It comes in a wide range of pleated and wrap-around styles. Plaid and Striped Skirtings in loud, striking colors prevail. Pockets, buttons and novelty ornaments of original nature add much to its general usefulness.

SUITS ARE EXTREMELY FASHIONABLE

Very cleverly and effectively have "Bloused" or "Jacquette" effects been introduced into suit styles. This type of garment is ready acceptance, as it radiates youth and smartness will find ready acceptance, as it radiates youth and smartness from every angle. The bottom of the coat is fitted to a band which moulds the hips very snugly. This band is usually embroidered. Collars of this suit invariably stand up or turn back, or are featured in Peter-Pan effects.

Semi and Tailored Suits have longer coats. Here strappings and tuckings are effectively employed. Here too, workmanship exerts itself in no uncertain tones. Narrow belts find favor, while coats are fastened with one or two buttons; Suit Skirts are fashionably finished nine or ten inches off the floor.

Poiret Twill and Tricotine divide honors in materials, while Navy, Bark, Tweed Mixtures and Black are best colors.

SEPARATE COATS ARE ALWAYS IN

Coats always hold an enviable position with Canadian women. Will yours be one which follows the English type of general utility or one of the fascinating Wraps so fashionable with smart dressers ? Many women find it necessary to own both.

Here again the Blouse treatment, the one-side and one-ornament holds full sway. Here you will find a wonderful diversion in materials ranging all the way from sturdy, serviceable Tweeds, through Velours, through Duvetyns, through Vel-delaine, to Rushonara Crepes for the finest of wear. Here too color comes into its own and your choice is practically unlimited with all the lighter tones of Sand, Carmel, Cocoa leading the field.

Coat linings are as gorgeous as they are beautiful, which makes the garment as handsome inside as out. Canton Crepe is one of the most favored lining materials.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.